"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Continued warm, showers by to-night or Friday; southwest winds.

VOL. LVIII...NO. 18,779. * * NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 24, 1909.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

TAFT PLANNED TAX ON ROOSEVELT LINES

Publicity Feature in Final Draft of Measure Gives Wide Discretion to President.

TO CONTROL CORPORATIONS

Comprehensive Bills to be Drawn This Summer, and Aldrich and Cannon Will Help Pass Them.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—The draft of the proposed amendment to the tariff bill levying a 2 per cent. tax upon the net earnings of corporations was completed to-day, and the Senate Finance Committee will now begin official consideration preparatory to reporting it to the Senate. The long conference at the White House last night, attended by all the Republican members of the Finance Committee and by Speaker Cannon, Chairman Payne of the House Ways and Means Committee, and Representative Dwight, Republican whip of the House, as well as by Secretary Knox, Attorney General Wickersham, and Senator Root, was entirely harmonious in its consideration of the measure and unanimous in the belief that it would be put through both Senate and House with no other difficulty than delay caused chiefly by the talkativeness of the income-taxers.

All the sections of the amendment but one were approved in practically final form last night. That one deals with the penalties to be imposed on corporation officials who seek to evade the tax. The section as contained in the draft submitted to the conference last night did not distinguish between the grades of offense connected with efforts to evade the tax.

President Taft at once pointed out this defect, and expressed the opinion that there should be a differentiation between the offense of not making the required return on time and that of making a fraudulent return. The first is believed to be sufficiently punished by fine, but the second, inasmuch as it involves the felony of perjury, the President believes should be punished by imprisonment. The conferees agreed with the President's view of the matter, and Attorney General Wickersham and Senator Root have been redrafting that section to-day to meet the President's view.

Government Supervision Maintained.

On the information obtainable when the conference broke up late last night it seemed that the publicity feature of the proposed amendment had been stripped of most of the severity to which the corporation men had been objecting so vigorously. It develops to-day, however, that while some objectionable features have been eliminated the substantial Government supervision, which was the chief object, is maintained. But it will be a special supervision and examination, at the order of the President or the Secretary of the Treasury, and not a general routine inspection, carried on by what have been termed "cheap Government Inspectors of the $1,200 type," the prospect of which gave the corporations so much apprehension.

All corporations will be required to furnish sworn returns which shall set forth in form largely similar to that of the statements now required from National banks their total gross receipts, with detailed specification of the sources of income such as ordinary receipts, income from investments or stocks or bonds of other corporations, and other kinds of income. They will be required to set forth separately any income from stocks already taxed, and to give a list of any losses not covered by insurance. These sworn returns will be made public. But any further information given the Government through the tax collection machinery or the Bureau of Corporations will be held in confidence, and will be published only upon the specific order of the President.

If the President for any reason should determine that the facts regarding any corporation should be made public he would give such an order, but it would cover only that individual case, and would in no sense be a general order covering more than the particular corporation involved. The effect of this plan will be to give the Government the real supervision of corporations which is regarded as necessary not only for the proper collection of the proposed tax, but also for its general supervision of corporations, while at the same time maintaining the privacy as to their business to which it is recognized the corporations are entitled.

President's Confidence Increases.

The confidence of the President in the enactment and success of the tax is increasing. He takes no stock in the talk of postponement until the regular session. He has found that it comes largely from those who are actively opposing the measure in the Senate, and he knows that they are decidedly in the minority. There has been a careful canvass of the Senate on the part of the Finance Committee, and it shows a clear and substantial majority of Republicans who will vote for the tax, so that if the highest number of Republicans who have voted with the insurgents on any of the schedules should now oppose the tax—which they will not—and if they should be joined by united Democratic supuport, they would not be able to defeat the President's compromise.

The President has been informed also that there will be little difficulty in securing the favorable action of the House, notwithstanding the talk there has been of the inheritance tax there and the schemes of the insurgents. He believes, moreover, that once the text of the plan is public a great deal of the questioning and objecting that now seems to promise a hard row for the amendment will disappear, and that beyond a few days spent in futile debate the plan will go through without difficulty.

To Carry Out Roosevelt Policies.

Mr. Taft is especially pleased over the prospect of success for his corporation tax because he regards it as the first step in his big programme of legislation for the carrying out of the Roosevelt policies, to which he so often pledged himself during his campaign. He has not missed the fact that his course on the Tariff bill has been much criticised among Republicans of the ultra-Roosevelt type, especially in the West and Northwest, where he has been accused of abandoning the Roosevelt policies because he is openly working with Aldrich and Cannon. This line of talk began almost as soon as he became President,

Continued on Page 2.

TO RELIEVE HEADACHE and INSOMNIA caused by Summer heat, nervousness, or impaired digestion, take Horsford's Acid Phosphate. —Adv.

SEVENTEEN DEAD IN MINE.

Sixteen More Injured — Explosion Caused by Open Lamp.

WEHRUM, Penn., June 23.—As the result of an explosion of gas in Mine No. 4 of the Lackawanna Coal and Coke Company shortly after 7 o'clock this morning, seventeen miners were killed and sixteen injured. With one exception, those killed were foreigners. With few exceptions the injured were Americans.

Twelve of the more seriously injured were taken to Spangler Hospital. It was stated that all would probably recover. Supt. A. M. Johnson declared to-night that the explosion was due to the ignition of a pocket of gas by the open lamp of a miner.

"The mine has been so free from gas for the past six years," said the Superintendent, "that the State Inspectors have permitted the use of open lamps. With seventeen dead and sixteen injured, I am of the opinion that every one has been accounted for who entered the mine to-day."

The mine has only been operating two days a week. Those in the mine to-day had entered the shaft for their daily allowance of coal for family use.

Grouped about the slope entrance of the mine when the explosion came were several Italians. These Italians were caught and terribly burned and maimed. Their cries brought the entire town to the scene.

Supt. A. M. Johnson, backed by the office force of the company, stood at the mine entrance and held back the frantic women.

The first man to reach the surface was A. L. Johnson, son of the Superintendent. Young Johnson had been in a lower heading. He is one of the few very seriously injured. Two Italians followed, badly burned. Three volunteer rescue parties were driven or dragged back, but a fourth, with oxygen and safety helmets, succeeded in bringing twelve bodies to the surface. Later in the afternoon five more bodies were recovered, while the injured were brought out by twos and threes.

Coroner Hammers has not yet set the date for an investigation of the explosion.

BRANDENBURG WITNESS DEAD.

Benjamin F. Kelley, a Handwriting Expert, Dies in the Street.

Benjamin F. Kelley, 74 years old, of 1,947 Broadway, a handwriting expert on whom Broughton Brandenburg's counsel was depending to refute the testimony of the District Attorney's experts that Brandenburg wrote the signature of Grover Cleveland on the disputed Cleveland article, dropped dead on the street in front of 1,955 Broadway yesterday afternoon.

Kelley was in Mr. Thomas's office at 203 Broadway from 2 till 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon going over the photographs of the signature attached to the Cleveland article, and comparing it with specimens of Brandenburg's handwriting. It was expected that he would testify to-day as soon as the defendant's testimony was finished.

Mr. Kelley testified as an expert in a large number of famous cases, among them the Patrick case, the Molineux case, the Gordon will case, and the Bradley will case.

Samuel Bell Thomas expressed himself as greatly worried by the death of his expert, and said that the defense would probably not be able to obtain another expert before the case ended. David N. Carvalho testified on Friday that Brandenburg had written the Cleveland signature, and Mr. Thomas said that Mr. Kelley had assured him that such was not the case.

Mr. Kelley was picked up by Patrolman White, of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station, who summoned Dr. Hughes of Fordham Hospital, and Dr. Hughes pronounced him dead. By persons in his office it was said that he had undoubtedly died from acute indigestion, probably aggravated by the heat.

DIVER IMPALED ON OARLOCK.

Young Wolff's Fall Upset Boat and Rescuers Find Him Under It.

Jacob Wolff, 15 years old, of 436 East 168th Street, rented a rowboat at Lohbauer, pier, at Throgg's Neck, yesterday afternoon and rowed out into Pelham Bay. He was in his bathing suit, and a few persons on the shore watched the boy cease rowing when he was about a quarter of a mile from shore and stand up as though to dive overboard.

His dive was imperfect, the boy striking the rim of the boat, which immediately turned over. James P. Frawley of 747 Fairmount Avenue, the Bronx, and Peter Johnson of Lester Park, Williamsbridge, members of a volunteer life saving society, saw that Wolff did not reappear, so they swam out to the overturned boat.

They found the boy unconscious beneath it. In falling he had struck an iron oarlock which had penetrated his body. The rescuers brought young Wolff ashore and summoned Dr. Case from Fordham Hospital. He took the boy there, saying that his condition was critical because of his wound.

Wolff said he had gone out in the boat to practice diving.

ALL WANT THIRTEENTH BABY.

Proud Parents Get Offers from All Over the United States.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., June 23.—That the Yates families scattered all over the United States take kindly to the thirteenth Baby Yates is evinced here, where Mr. and Mrs. Edward Yates of 23 Titus Avenue have been receiving letters from the Yateses offering to take the thirteenth baby girl if they will give her up.

This child was born on the thirteenth of the month, and she is the first girl in a family of thirteen children. The story was sent broadcast and the exchange editors have seen to it that the yarn has gone all over the United States.

Mr. and Mrs. Yates do not seem inclined to accept any offer for their thirteenth child, and the offers of homes for her are all politely declined. Among those offering to take the child as their own are John T. Yates and wife at Omaha, Neb., Mr. Yates offering $10,000 as a bonus for this lucky thirteenth, and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Yates of Pittsfield, Ill., also ask for the youngster.

Latest Shipping News.

Reported by Wireless.—SS. Lusitania, incoming from Liverpool, was reported by Marconi wireless 800 miles east of Sandy Hook at 7 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Friday morning.

Arrived—SS. President Grant, Hamburg, June 12.

Useful and constantly sought after information may be conveniently found in the Information Section, "Yellow Pages," of the Telephone Directory.—Adv.

Every Lost and Found advertisement in The New York Times is repeated in the Lost and Found Bulletin, published weekly and posted in 1,500 public places throughout the city. For the prompt recovery of lost articles telephone 1000 Bryant.—Adv.

SUGAR INDICTMENTS TO BE FOUND FRIDAY

Department of Justice Declares That Bills Will Be Found Against Men Higher Up.

NO DELAY OF THE TRIALS

Wickersham Has Acted Vigorously in Pushing Case—False Weight Prosecution Is to Follow.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Indictments against those responsible for the Sugar Trust's absorption of the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining Company, the trust's threatening rival in Philadelphia, and the closing of the plant, are to be returned on Friday by the Federal Grand Jury, now sitting in New York. This was announced unofficially but authoritatively to-day at the Department of Justice. It was added that the indictments are only the forerunners of others, which will be aimed at officials of the Sugar Trust. The Government makes no attempt to conceal its determination to get at the men "higher up."

The decision to attack the Sugar Trust for its action in putting the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining Company out of business was reached after a number of conferences between the President and Attorney General Wickersham. The other prosecutions will come later. These will be based on indictments for the sugar weighing frauds at the Port of New York, and, according to a high official of the department, these indictments will be forthcoming in October.

The indictments to be issued on the day after to-morrow will be served promptly and as quickly as possible the cases will be brought to trial. Officials of the Department of Justice would not intimate who were to be indicted, but it was said emphatically that not only the men who actually undertook the work of closing the Pennsylvania concern would be attacked, but also the higher officials who gave orders that brought about the shutting down of the plant.

The Attorney General has given the case his personal attention. He has paid several visits to New York, where it is understood he looked carefully over the ground. Other officials of the department also have been in New York recently, and two special agents have been working up evidence. In view of this activity it is understood that a strong case has been made against the trust.

All the indictments, it is believed, will be returned under the second clause of the Sherman anti-trust law. The penalty on conviction is $5,000 fine or one year in the penitentiary, or both, on every count.

Following is the text of Section 2 of the Sherman anti-trust law:

> Every person who shall monopolize or attempt to monopolize, or combine or conspire with any other person or persons, to monopolize any part of the trade or commerce among the several States, or with foreign nations, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof shall be punished by fine not exceeding $5,000 or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by both said punishments, in the discretion of the court.

SEGAL'S LAWYER A WITNESS.

John Arbuckle, Who Once Fought the Sugar Trust, Also Before Grand Jury.

John Sparhawk, Jr., the Philadelphia lawyer who was counsel to Adolph Segal about the time of making the famous $1,250,000 loan from the American Sugar Refining Company, which has started the Federal inquiry into the scheme to put the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining Company out of business through the medium of this same loan, was a witness before the United States Grand Jury yesterday. The other witness was John Arbuckle, the coffee man, who once fought the Sugar Trust to a standstill and finally came to a compromise arrangement on some of the questions at issue.

The Federal Grand Jury will examine in the course of its further probe of the Sugar Trust loan substantially all of the witnesses who were called in the recent trial of the $30,000,000 suit of the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining Company against the trust, which the trust settled out of court for $2,000,000.

NO FATTED CALF FOR MR. PELL

Ancient Ceremony Would Affect Property Titles—Invitations Are Recalled.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, June 23.—The proposed presentation of a "fatted calf" and three peppercorns to George H. Pell, seventh Lord of the Manor of Pelham, by his tenants and liegemen of New Rochelle, as an annual rental for the lands occupied by the latter, which was set for to-morrow afternoon, was suddenly called off to-day by Mr. Pell after 500 invitations had been issued.

The canceling of the ceremony, which was to have taken place at the Bronx Manor House at Bronxville, owned by "Lord" Pell, was due to the fear that the title to many estates in New Rochelle might be affected because the presentation was to be made by Mayor George C. Raymond and the Aldermen of New Rochelle in their official capacity. To-day Mr. Pell received the following letter from Mayor Raymond:

> At Office of the Mayor of the City of New Rochelle, N. Y.
> June 22, 1909.
>
> My Dear Pell: Your kind invitation to assist at a garden party on June 24 is respectfully declined. You have proposed at that time, by way of pleasantry, to make a demand for the fulfillment of a specific provision contained in a certain ancient deed. You understand, therefore, that in view of the possibility of establishing a serious legal precedent by receiving such a demand, I am regretfully obliged to give up the pleasure of being with you on that occasion. Yours very truly,
> GEORGE G. RAYMOND.

Mr. Pell sent the following letter in reply:

> Bronx Manor House, Bronxville, N. Y.,
> June 23, 1909.
>
> My Dear Mr. Mayor: Your letter of June 22 is at hand. In view of possible legal complications of the kind you suggest, I am glad to withdraw any and all demands for the kind mentioned, and to regretfully excuse you from our garden party on Thursday, June 24. Very sincerely yours,
> GEORGE H. PELL.

Mr. Pell stated this afternoon that it was feared that if the Mayor in his official capacity presented the calf in behalf of New Rochelle people in payment for rent, it might be binding in the future, and titles on hundreds of estates could be attacked or technicalities raised by sharp lawyers. Hence the whole affair was called off.

Seeing New York Steam Yacht leaves West 22d St. N. R., 10 A. M., 2:30 P. M. Three-hour trip; fare, $1.00. The most instructive and enjoyable trip in the world—Adv.

In order to make sure of obtaining a copy of Sunday's Times, features of which are advertised elsewhere, place your order with your newsdealer early to-day.

AMERICANS DROWN IN LAKE KILLARNEY

Five Tourists Lost, with Six Others, When Rowboat Is Swamped in Gale.

TWO WOMEN NEARLY SAVED

Rescuers See Them, with English Clergyman, Supported by Oar, but Fail to Reach Them in Time.

KILLARNEY, Ireland, June 23.—A large rowboat carrying five American and four English tourists and four Irish boatmen was swamped in a gale while crossing lower Killarney Lake this afternoon. All of the tourists and two of the boatmen were drowned.

The victims are Mrs. A. A. Hilton and son of Tacoma, Washington; Mr. and Mrs. Loughead of Boston, Miss M. H. Catum, or Cotum, of Massachusetts, (town not known;) the Rev. B. Barton and sister of London, and Miss Florence Wilkinson and cousin of Brentwood, Essex; Boatmen Con Tooney and Con Gleason. None of the bodies was recovered to-night.

The boat was a four-oared craft used for taking visitors about the lake. Most of the passengers were guests at the Great Southern Hotel. The party started out this morning sightseeing.

When the lower lake was reached it was found that a heavy wind from the northwest was blowing. Several other boats that had started over the same course put back. It was not long before anxiety began to be felt concerning the boat which had continued on its course, and searchers who put out, when the wind had died down a little, discovered her overturned, with two of the boatmen clinging to the keel.

The Rev. Mr. Barton and two of the women could be seen in the distance suported by an oar, but they sank before the rescuers could reach them. The others had already disappeared.

The two boatmen who were saved were too exhaused to give an account of the accident.

BOSTON, June 23.—Two of those drowned to-day in Killarney Lake are undoubtedly Robert C. Loughead, head of the teaming firm of C. Butler & Company of 214 Purchase Street, this city, and Mrs. Loughead. The Lougheads are prominent residents of Charlestown, and are well known in Methodist Church circles. Loughead was 57 years of age, and his wife 47. They left here on April 22 for a tour of the British Isles.

They have two children—Charles W., an instructor at Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham, and Miss Sibyl, aged 17, who will be graduated to-morrow from the Girls' Latin School in Boston. Charles Loughead, who recently returned from a foreign tour, is seriously ill at a hospital in Somerville, where he underwent an operation a few days ago.

Mrs. Loughead was an adopted daughter of Charles Butler, the founder of the firm. She inherited considerable property from her foster father's estate.

TACOMA, June 23.—Mrs. Hilton, who, with her son, was drowned in Lake Killarney, was the wife of A. A. Hilton of this city. Mr. Hilton is the general manager of a large manufacturing concern in South Tacoma, and the family has been prominent socially.

Mr. Hilton learned of the accident just as he was preparing to leave for New York to meet his wife and son, who were to sail from Liverpool on June 26.

BANK RUNNER'S WALLET GONE

In the Subway, and He Suspects a Woman Pickpocket—$257 Cash in It.

Howard Taylor, a 19-year-old messenger of the National Bank of Commerce, 31 Nassau Street, didn't take the usual precaution of chaining his wallet around his waist yesterday as all careful bank messengers are supposed to do, and later in the afternoon rushed into Inspector McCafferty's office in Police Headquarters with a tale of having had his pocket picked in the Subway.

He had finished his collections at the Astor Trust Company at Fifth Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street, and with a number of checks payable to the National Bank of Commerce and $257.35 in cash in his wallet he started downtown in a Subway train at Thirty-third Street. Changing to an express at Fourteenth Street, he told Inspector McCafferty, he felt for the wallet, which had been in the side pocket of his coat when he sat down, and it was gone. He got back to the local before it started and searched the car, but no one had seen his wallet.

Inspector McCafferty pointed out that pickpockets usually operate in crowds, and young Taylor admitted that the car had few people in it.

Taylor was sent down to the bank with a Headquarters' escort, who supplied the carfare. The bank officials told the detective that Taylor had been in the bank's employ for about a year, and was considered entirely trustworthy.

HOTEL OUSTS NEW YORKER.

Myron H. Phelps Had Been Accused of Fomenting Indian Sedition.

LONDON, June 23.—The Daily Express, announcing to-day that Myron H. Phelps, the New York lawyer who is regarded as a leader of the India House agitation against British rule in India, had been ordered to quit the Waldorf Hotel here, publishes an editorial article expressing the hope that Lord Morley, Secretary of State for India, will take steps to prevent Mr. Phelps's projected tour of India.

The Express published yesterday a long article denouncing Mr. Phelps as a preacher of sedition in India. Mr. Phelps replied with a column letter, printed in The Express to-day, repudiating his anti-British intentions and explaining his views.

Information of general interest to the public can be had by consulting Information Section, "Yellow Pages," in new Telephone Directory.—Adv.

The New York Times welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.—Adv.

BIRNEY, ARTIST, DIES WHILE DRIVING AUTO

Wife Finds He Is Dead and Jumps Just in Time to Escape Wreck.

PAINTED HUNTING SCENES

Was a Favorite with the Artistic Fraternity—Tributes from Carroll Beckwith, J. W. Alexander, and Others.

SARATOGA, N. Y., June 23.—While riding in his automobile to-night, William Verplanck Birney, an artist, of New York City, was stricken with cerebral apoplexy and died before his wife, who was at his side, noticed that he was ill.

Not until the machine suddenly swerved from the road did Mrs. Birney realize that her husband, who was acting as chauffeur, was dead. She jumped in time to save herself from injury, and the machine toppled over into a ditch and was wrecked.

Mr. Birney, who was 51 years old, had been on an outing for two weeks.

William Verplanck Birney was born in Cincinnati in 1858. He was the son of Gen. William Birney, who wrote "The Life and Times of James Gillespie Birney," the Free Soil candidate for the Presidency in 1840. Gen. Birney presented one of the finest libraries on slavery in existence to the Johns Hopkins University.

Educated in the public schools until he was 16, after a course in mechanical drawing and other studies on this side, he went to Germany in 1880 to study under Lindon Schmidt, the famous figure painter, and Benzur, the Munich Court painter. Mr. Birney then went to Paris, where for three years he worked in his own studio. The Summers of these three years were spent in Worcestershire, England. Here Mr. Birney was inspired by the suggestions afforded by the great hunting colony to paint the pictures which later constituted his especial style.

Mr. Birney settled in this city in 1884. He took up his residence in the Sherwood Building, on West Fifty-seventh Street, where the studio was also. For three years he was an instructor at the Cooper Institute. Here he became a member of the New York Water Color Club, the Salmagundi Club, and the Artists' Fund. He was also a life member of the Lotos Club.

Mr. Birney was known as the "sunlight painter," because of the frequency and beauty of the sun rays in his pictures. He exhibited at nearly all of the expositions held in this country. He carried off bronze medals at the Buffalo Exposition in 1901 and the St. Louis Exposition in 1904.

Artists told of Mr. Birney's death last night, and spoke of it as bringing a great loss to their circle in a social as well as a professional way.

Sidney Curtis of Brooklyn, fellow member with Birney of the Salmagundi Club and painter of water colors, said:

"He was a very pleasant, bright, genial chap—a very great favorite. As you know he painted hunting scenes, and his name came to be connected always with the red hunting coat. Why Birney's red coat was celebrated all over the country."

"He was an artist of extreme distinction," said Carroll Beckwith. "He represented groups of huntsmen, beautifully arranged, with the greatest sentiment and color, and in such a way as to tell a charming story. Highly appreciated, he created a new school of his own here in this country; really, all his work bore the stamp of his personality.

"He was public spirited—interested in every public topic—but of course mainly in those connected with art. He and his wife too were beloved by all that knew them. He was a man of great personal charm. His death is a great blow to the artist fraternity."

John W. Alexander said of him: "A very delightful chap, Birney was. Though quiet and modest, he was always ready to joke with any one—a good listener, who always saw the point. He had very great ability, painting colonial scenes in a highly finished style, largely the Messonier style. He was Secretary of the last academy jury at the exhibition."

CHICAGO BANKS COMBINE.

American Trust and Continental National Have Over $100,000,000 Deposits

CHICAGO, June 23.—The American Trust and Savings Bank and the Continental National Bank, two of Chicago's largest financial institutions, announced to-night that they had agreed to consolidate.

Under the arrangement entered into each of the banks will retain its name, corporate existence, and business. The capital stock of the Continental will be increased from $4,000,000 to $9,000,000. Of the new issue of $5,000,000, $2,000,000 will be allotted to the present stockholders of the Continental National and will be sold to them on a basis that will equalize the book value of the stock of both banks. The remaining $3,000,000 will be exchanged, share for share, for the present $3,000,000 capital stock of the American Trust and Savings Bank. The capital stock and surplus of the two banks will be about $16,500,000.

The board of the Continental National will be enlarged and the personnel of the boards of both banks will be the same. George M. Reynolds will continue as President of the Continental National and Edwin A. Potter as President of the American Trust, and each will become First Vice President of the other bank.

The deposits of the Continental Bank are $70,000,000 and those of the American Trust $32,550,000, the total being larger than the deposits of any other Chicago bank.

COURT ORDERS BUDD TO PAY.

Allowance for Wife, a Cousin of E. H. Harriman, $30 a Month.

William B. Budd of this city, whose wife summoned him to court last week to compel him to support their three children, was ordered by Judge Beall in Yonkers yesterday to pay $30 a month for the children's support from July 15, with a provision that when his income from the estate of Margaret Budd, of which he is a beneficiary, becomes $100 a month he is to contribute $50 of it to his wife.

Mrs. Budd lives at 81 Park Avenue with her mother, Mrs. Ida Harriman, a cousin of E. H. Harriman. She was once a belle in society. Budd, she charges, has not aided his family for several years.

Judge Beall made his decision after he had received from the United States Trust Company and the Lawyers Title and Guarantee Company of New York statements as to Budd's resources.

MONTAUK STEAMBOAT CO., (LTD.) Commencing June 26th, Str. "Shinnecock" will leave New Pier 3, E. R., N. Y., on Sats. for Block Island at 1:00 P. M.; Tuesdays and Thursdays, 5:30 P. M.—Adv.

Kalil's, Finest Downtown restaurant. Grand opera and music noon and ev'g. 14-18 Park Pl. —Adv.

WAR RUMORS UNRELIABLE.

Warning Against Reports of Military Activity on Greek Frontier.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 23.—A special dispatch to The London Times from Constantinople says that rumors of military activity on both sides of the Greek frontier must be received with great caution.

On the Ottoman side the rumors of mobilization thus far are as untrue as the similar reports from Thessaly proved to be.

AUSTRIAN ATTACHE INJURED.

Count Torok Likely to Die—Struck Down by Trolley Pole.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Count Alexander Török, an attaché of the Austrian Embassy here, was injured, probably fatally, to-night as the result of a fall from a trolley car which he was attempting to board.

Returning from a tennis match at the Bachelors' Club he jumped on the car which was in motion, on the wrong side. Then, in attempting to climb over the guard rail he was struck by a trolley pole between the two tracks and knocked to the ground.

When Baron Ambrozy, Chargé d'Affaires of the Embassy, arrived at the hospital to which Count Török was hurried in an automobile, the latter requested that the news of his accident be kept from his aged mother, who is in Europe.

He is injured internally.

QUAKE FELT IN CALIFORNIA.

Grass Valley and Other Towns Shaken —Shock in Nevada.

GRASS VALLEY, Cal., June 23.—An earthquake, the most severe shock experienced here in several years, occurred at 11:25 o'clock last night. A second and lighter shock came at 11:49.

Reports from Marysville, Nevada City, Chico, and Colfax say those towns were also shaken. No damage has been reported.

RENO, Nev., June 23.—An earthquake shock was felt here at 11:26 last night. While it was one of the heaviest experienced here, no damage was done. This section of the country has heretofore been considered out of the earthquake zone, and in late years at least no serious earthquake has been recorded.

ARMED MEN OPEN FLOOD GATE

Hold Up Caretaker and Turn Water Into Victor Reservoir.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., June 23.—Six armed men, believed to be from Victor, Col., early to-day held up Caretaker Arthur of the Colorado Springs Water System, opened the flood gates on Pikes Peak, and turned 174,000,000 gallons into the Victor Reservoir. Arthur was held a prisoner for some time while the water was being run off, but finally managed to telephone to this city for help. A Sheriff's posse of ten men immediately left for the scene of the hold-up.

The water supplies for Colorado Springs and the Cripple Creek district are located on the slopes of Pikes Peak, and disputes over them are frequent causes of friction between the two cities.

C. R. RICHARDSON SENTENCED.

Broker Was Convicted of Conspiracy in Pittsburg Graft Prosecution.

PITTSBURG, Penn., June 23.—Charles R. Richardson, a broker, convicted of conspiracy in connection with the alleged attempts of Charles S. Cameron, President of the Tube City Railroad, to bribe Councilman W. A. Martin, was sentenced to-day.

Richardson must serve one year and three months in the Western Penitentiary and pay a fine of $500.

GIFT OF AUTO ANNOYS POPE.

American Donor Thought to be Seeking Self-Advertisement.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 23.—A special cable dispatch to The Daily News from Rome says:

"The Pope has been greatly annoyed by the gift of an automobile forced upon him by a wealthy American for use in the Vatican gardens. The Pontiff repeatedly refused the offer of the machine, assuring the would-be giver that he much preferred walking to riding. When the automobile was first offered a year ago, the Pope, after politely declining it, suggested that another gift would be more acceptable.

"The American seemed persuaded to accept this decision, but he secretly had a special car built and sent it here with orders for its immediate delivery to the Pope. The Vatican was thus forced to accept the car, which is now stored in a stable, and it is not likely ever to be used by the Pope.

"The Daily News correspondent is authorized to deny that the Pontiff and Cardinal Merry del Val went for a ride in it yesterday, as was reported. The giver's name is withheld as it is suspected that the object of the gift is merely personal advertisement."

WANTED FOR $22,000 LEGACY.

Bequest to Margaret Jane Conrad, Formerly a Grocer's Clerk in Pittsburg.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, June 23.—A number of Pittsburg detectives were to-day set to work hunting for Miss Margaret Jane Conrad, formerly a grocer's clerk in this city, to whom has been left $22,000 by the will of Mrs. Anna Adams, who died recently in Jersey City. A letter has been received by Mayor William A. Magee from R. A. Allison of Jersey City asking that the girl be found at once, since the bequest had come to her on account of some act of kindness performed for the Jersey City woman some years ago.

The police have learned that Miss Conrad was formerly employed in the grocery store of H. A. Charters here, but that she left there in the Fall of 1901 and has not been heard of since. It was understood at the time that she was leaving her employment to get married. Mayor Magee has requested the Pittsburg newspapers to display the fact that Miss Conrad, or she who was formerly Miss Conrad, is wanted.

The young woman's fellow-clerks say Miss Conrad had frequent visits from persons in Jersey City.

There is no R. A. Allison in the Jersey City Directory, and efforts to learn more of Mrs. Anna Adams's legacy to the Pittsburg grocer's clerk were without result.

The Information Section, "Yellow Pages," of the New York City Telephone Directory contains information of general interest. Consult it.—Adv.

Daily and Sunday editions mailed to any part of the country at 75c. per month. Daily Edition 50c. per month. Remit by money order, check, or registered letter. Orders may be left at Publication Office with newsdealer, or through telephone 1000 Bryant.—Adv.

CHONG ADMITS LYING ABOUT SIGEL MURDER

Confronted with Proof of It, He Now Says He Was Asleep When the Girl Was Killed.

QUARREL AT SIGEL HOME

The Rivals, Chu Gain and Leon, Met There—Gain Warned to Cease Attentions—Leon Seen Everywhere.

Chong Sing, the roommate of Leon Ling at the chop suey house at 782 Eighth Avenue, where Elsie Sigel was murdered on June 9, put in another hard day yesterday under the merciless "third degree" of the police and District Attorney's office, with the result that his previous confession was considerably changed without, however, supplying any further information regarding the destination and present whereabouts of his cousin, the missing Ling.

Under the incessant hammering of Assistant District Attorney Ward and Capt. Arthur Carey of the Homicide Bureau Chong switched yesterday from the tale he related on Tuesday and admitted that he knew Elsie Sigel was dead when he went into Leon Ling's room shortly after12:30 o'clock on the day of the murder. He blandly declared that he had lied when he told his inquisitors on Tuesday that he had looked through a keyhole and had seen Leon Ling stuff a handkerchief in the struggling girl's mouth.

The truth of it was, so Chong said, that Leon Ling had called him into the room where the dead girl's body lay upon the bed and that it was not until he went in that he knew anything had happened. He was asleep, the Chinaman declared, when Leon Ling aroused him and asked him to help pack the dead girl in the trunk.

Chong gave this version after he had been told by the police that it would have been impossible for him to have witnessed all he pretended to have seen while looking through a key hole. He was also informed that the police had investigated and found that there was no transom over the door between the rooms occupied by himself and Leon Ling, and that his story of having viewed the struggles of the girl by standing on a chair and peering over any transom must have been a myth.

Chong looked at his interrogators stupidly when they pounded at him with this logic, and finally he told them that he would reveal the truth. It was then that he completely changed his recital of the murder and admitted that he had told falsehoods when first put under the "third degree."

Because of Chong's conflicting versions of what he saw of the tragedy the police are at a loss to know exactly what to believe, but they are convinced that he spoke the truth when he admitted that he knew Elsie Sigel was dead when he entered the room. With more of the "third degree," which Chong will have to submit to to-day and perhaps for quite a few days to come, the police are hopeful that they will eventually induce him to make a full confession.

Refuses to Tell Leon's Whereabouts.

Chong's inquisitors tried yesterday to wring from him some clue to the course taken by Leon Ling when he fled from the city immediately after the murder. They are certain that Chong knew where Ling intended going. Chong would not give them the slightest inkling as to this. "Me not know where Leon went," was the invariable reply that the Chinaman made to all questions touching upon Leon Ling's flight.

While Chong was uncommunicative on this score, the police, it was said yesterday, have positive information that Leon Ling was in Washington on the day after the murder. Since the discovery of the murdered girl's body in the trunk, Inspector McCafferty, in charge of the Detective Bureau, has had a group of detectives in Washington hunting clues of Ling. They informed the Inspecter yesterday, so it was announced at Police Headquarters, that Ling was seen walking along the streets of Washington on the morning of June 10.

Inspector McCafferty has reason to believe, it is said, that Ling did not remain in Washington more than a few hours. It is now the idea of the police that the fugitive Chinaman went on to Baltimore or Philadelphia, and that he fled to a tramp steamer, where he sailed within two days after the murder. Foreign ports have been notified to watch for Ling's arrivel. The police believe he may have gone on the steamer as a cook and that probably he assumed a false queue and wore a Chinese blouse to effect a disguise.

Proving Chong Sing a Liar.

Before putting Chong Sing through his second day of "third degree," Capt. Carey sent detectives to the Eighth Avenue chop suey house, and they surveyed the apartment occupied by Chong Sing and Leon Ling. In the first place there is no transom over the door. The detectives took turns looking through the keyhole through which Chong said he had observed part of the work of Leon Ling, and found that it was impossible to obtain a view of the bed on which the girl was said to have struggled for her life.

Through the keyhole the detectives were able to make out only a small part of the room. They could see the dresser that stood next to the bed, but of the bed itself only the extreme outer edge was visible. The closet from which Chong said Leon Ling drew the trunk could not be seen at all through the keyhole. It is in a corner on the same side of the room as the door leading from Leon's room to that of Chong, but at the other end. To have gained an observation of the closet Chong would have had to open the door and enter Leon's room.

The detectives punctured Chong's assertion that Leon Ling had called to him from the top floor while Chong was in the restaurant on the second floor after the girl had been slain. There is a motor cycle storeroom on the third floor, and in this, directly under Leon Ling's room, is an office where two stenographers work from 9 o'clock in the morning until 5 in the evening.

The stenographers informed the detectives that they were at work at noontime the day of June 9 and that the door to

their office was open. Had there been any call for Chong Sing from the top floor they were quite sure, they told the detectives, they would have heard it. Both agreed that there was no such call. The heard no noise in the room above them, and this fact indicates, in the minds of the police, that Elsie Sigel's struggles must have been brief and that she was overpowered in such a way as to prevent her making the slightest outcry.

Think Two Men Killed the Girl.

Pursuing this line of reasoning, the police argued yesterday that two men must have been concerned in the murder, for Leon Ling was weakly and consumptive and had not the strength alone to strangle the girl. Chong, who is a stronger man than Leon, insists that he did not help Leon. The police will question him further about that.

Chong Sing was not able to sleep much after his ordeal of Tuesday, and the police say he ate little when his breakfast was taken to him in his cell at the House of Detention. He was extremely nervous and smoked one cigarette after another, until the floor of his cell was littered with the remains of them. Shortly after 11 o'clock Capt. Carey appeared at Chong's cell and began asking him questions. The Chinaman wriggled uneasily and asked the Captain if he might not rest so he would be better prepared to talk about the murder.

"It ought to be easy for you to tell the truth," replied the Captain. "That's all we want."

Chong insisted that every word he had uttered on Tuesday was the truth, and that he had no more to tell. Capt. Carey left Chong's cell to receive the report of the detectives who had gone to the Eighth Avenue house, and while he was gone Quang Wick Nam, the Chinese interpreter, appeared before Chong. Quang Wick Nam is regarded by the police as a shrewd Chinaman, and the wicked ones of Chinatown feel that Nam is not a man to be fooled.

Takes Quang Wick Nam's Advice.

Quang Wick Nam regarded Chong for a moment and then calmly told Chong that he thought the prisoner's tale of Tuesday looked strange. Wick Nam gave Chong to understand that the latter seemed to be in a bad predicament because of his contradictions of Tuesday. He assured Chong that if he could convince the police that he had no part in the murder all respectable Chinamen would come to his aid. If he persisted in telling falsehoods, Nam said, the police would never let him out. Chong looked frightened and told Nam that he would tell the truth.

"Me want to get out," he cried. "Me tell all."

The Prisoner's Nerve All Gone.

After Quang Wick Nam left Chong paced up and down his cell, and when Mr. Ward and Capt. Carey reached his cell after noontime, they found the Chinaman all in a tremble. Chong was inclined, when Capt. Carey began the cross-fire, to cling to his story of having seen Elsie Sigel struggling with Leon Ling while he looked through the keyhole.

Capt. Carey told Chong of the investigation of his detectives in the morning, and Chong suddenly exclaimed:

"Now me tell what it was. Me no lie for Leon."

With much prodding, for Chong seemed reluctant to talk, even though he had promised Wick Nam, the Chinaman told this version of the tragedy:

The New Version of the Murder.

"Me are asleep when Leon Ling come to my room and he knock on my door. It are about 12:30 that day, that's what I think. Leon are all excited, and he say to me to come to his room, that Elsie are dead.

Me get up and go into Leon's room, and there on the bed are Elsie. She have a handkerchief over her face. Leon put it there, he say to me. I ask Leon what the handkerchief are there for, and Leon say it is because Elsie bit her tongue.

"Leon tell me that Elsie are dead because she bit her tongue, and that he are scared. He want me to help him put Elsie in the trunk. I go over to the bed where Elsie are lying, and I touch her hand to see if it are cold. Elsie's hand were warm.

"Leon had the bed clothes up over Elsie. I tell Leon I do not want to help him go put Elsie in the trunk. I go out of the room and Leon call me to come back, that I am scared, and I go to my room then and get my satchel and put my clothes in it and I hurry out from that place."

"Didn't you help put Elsie in the the trunk?" demanded Capt. Carey.

"No, Chong no help Leon," replied Chong. "He are mad with me because I no help him, but I go out."

"You helped Leon tie the rope around the trunk?" put in Mr. Ward.

Chong hesitated and then replied:

"No. I tell you yesterday that I help Leon after with the rope, but it was not so. I was afraid when I told you. It was not so. I go out when Leon tell me he want me to help him tie up the trunk. I stay away until the afternoon, and then I come back and there I see the trunk, all tied up, in Leon's room."

"Why did you go back?" asked Capt. Carey.

"I were afraid, but I want to see what there was in the room. I don't know why it was, but I had to go there."

"You were curious to see if the trunk was there with Elsie's body in it?"

"That was it. I do not know Elsie were there, but I had to go back. I know not why it was."

The "third degree" was continued for four hours, and Chong, wriggling under the persistent interrogation, contradicted himself half a dozen times, but would not say that he was in the room when Elsie Sigel was killed.

Chong told his inquisitors that he thought Leon took Elsie Sigel's clothes away, but he was not sure. Chong declared that the money that he had given Leon Ling was not borrowed from Chu Gain, as he had said on Tuesday, but that it was his own money. Instead of giving Leon $260, he said, the amount was $200, and he had given it to Loen the day before the murder.

Rivals Quarreled at Sigel Home.

Chong told of a visit he made at the Sigel home a few days before Elsie Sigel was slain. Leon Ling was there, and after a time Chu Gain arrived. Leon and Chu Gain had a quarrel, Leon saying he did not want the Mott Street Chinaman to call on Miss Sigel. Chu Gain would not leave, and Leon, in a fit of anger, walked out, declaring that he would "get even."

Two letters that had been received by Chu Gain within a week after the incident narrated by Chong were shown to him. They were anonymous, and contained threats against Chu Gain's life unless he ceased his visits at the Sigel home. Chong was asked if he could identify the letters, but whether he did or not the police would not say. Both letters were signed "The Chief."

During the inquisition of Chong Sing the fact was brought out that Chu Gain's brother took a message from Leon one day about three weeks ago, in which Chu Gain was warned not to speak to Elsie Sigel again or he would be "carved up." Leon had met Chu Gain's brother in Chinatown, and told him to be sure to deliver the message. Chong understood, he said, that the word was conveyed to Chu Gain, but the latter did not heed the warning.

"Third Degree" Again To-Day.

When the interview with Chong was finished Mr. Ward was asked if the prisoner had made any further admissions.

"He talked a lot, but I can't tell right now what he told us," said Mr. Ward. "We shall go after him again to-morrow."

Deputy Police Commissioner Woods said that Chong had not made any admissions that implicated him with the actual murder, but that there was much that he would have to explain away.

Seeing Leon Everywhere.

The hallucination of "seeing" the missing Leon continued yesterday all over the United States, with the result that many innocent Chinamen unfortunate enough to wear American dress underwent embarrassing inquisitions without any new clue to the fugitive being obtained.

Yesterday afternoon a Chinaman was arrested at Windber, near Johnstown, Penn., on suspicion that he was Leon. He said his name was Wee King Song, and after much telephoning to New York it appeared that he told the truth. He came from Altoona, Penn. Before he was released, however, the statement was flashed all over the country that not only was he Leon, but he had confessed to the murder.

Out in Minneapolis F. N. Stacy, a Deputy in the Minnesota Public Examiner's office, was sure he saw Leon Ling in the street in St. Paul. Stacy complains that the ignorance of a St. Paul policeman alone prevented his capture.

Schenectady saw Leon Ling at the New York Central Railroad station about 5 o'clock last Saturday afternoon checking a suit case to Cleveland, Ohio. Three hours later, according to the imaginations working in Cleveland yesterday, he returned to the station, wearing a long quilted silk cloak, and as he entered the train shed the wind blew his cloak aside and a woman's dress was seen underneath. Moreover, he was "disguised with a tight-fitting skull cap and a pair of heavy gold-bowed spectacles." On the strength of this a stranger's suit case was examined yesterday. It wasn't Leon's.

Boston and Worcester, Mass., thought they saw Leon, and Bayonne, N. J., and Jersey City are sure he rode on a car last Thursday night from the Pennsylvania Ferry to the Greenville car barns. A conductor who knew him recognized him, it was said. On the strength of this half a dozen Bayonne and Jersey City detectives scoured both cities last night all in vain. Paterson, N. J., thought it saw Leon there in a blue serge suit last Saturday and Sunday.

Vain Clues in Town.

Last night the police spent much time following two "clues" in this city. Edward Wilbur, an architect at 120 Liberty Street, who lives in Montclair, N. J., while returning home from a visit to the Bronx, noticed two Chinamen in a Second Avenue elevated train, one of whom he thought resembled Leon. So sure of his identification did he become that he followed the men off the train at 117th Street, and, after following them for several blocks, stepped into a drugstore and telephoned Police Headquarters.

Members of the Harlem Detective Bureau, members of Inspector Titus's staff, and detectives from the East 104th Street Station started in to scour the section of the city where Wilbur said he had last seen the Chinamen. They had escaped him while he was telephoning. After a long search the police gave it up and decided that Wilbur had been mistaken.

Policeman Muers saw a Chinaman walking up and down Fifth Avenue near Fiftieth Street, Brooklyn, at 7 o'clock last night. The Chinaman stopped at intervals and looked into doorways, so Muers arrested him. The prisoner said he was Hum Low of 510 Myrtle Avenue. He was Hum Low and did live there.

CHINESE CONSUL LENDS AID.

Assures the Legation of His Interest in Sigel Case—Crime Deplored.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—The translation of the manifesto issued yesterday by Ou Shou Tchun, the Chargé d'Affaires of the Chinese Legation, in the absence of Minister Wu, to Chinamen in this country, in the matter of assisting in the arrest of Leon Ling for the murder of Elsie Sigel, was made public to-day. The notice was sent out Sunday night to New York, San Francisco, and other points throughout the country. After calling the attention of his countrymen to the history of the case, the Chargé d'Affaires's statement says:

Now, our people in the United States have very rarely, if at all, been known to commit murder against an American. For the body of a young lady to be thus discovered in the lodgings of a Chinaman throws disgrace on the whole body of our people in this country. Although the matter of tracing and arresting the murderers belongs to the Internal administration of the United States Government, yet I, the Charge d'Affaires, feel very much grieved and ashamed that any one of our people should have been guilty of such an unlawful action.

Therefore I issue this notification to all Chinese in this country that if any one should learn of the whereabouts of these two men, he should at once report it to the nearest police station so that they may be arrested and brought to trial. In this way you will help to remove any stigma that may be attached to our people on account of this case.

This is a most important notification.

The Chinese Legation received to-day a reply from the Acting Chinese Consul at New York to these instructions. The New York official states that he has given all the assistance in his power to the police authorities, and that he will continue to do everything possible looking toward the arrest of the persons sought.

PANTOMIMIC KILLING IN COURT

Policeman Dillon Shows How He Happened to Shoot Boy in Self-Defense.

After testifying in his own defense yesterday, and asserting that his pistol was accidentally discharged during a scuffle, Policeman James F. Dillon of the Adams Street Station, in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, was called upon by District Attorney Clarke to re-enact before the jury the scene of the shooting of Louis Probber, the nineteen-year-old boy for whose alleged murder he is being tried.

The story told by Dillon was that the lad and his mother, the latter armed with a cheese knife, had attacked him, and that he drew his revolver merely to frighten them.

Dillon was the first witness called for the defense by Florence J. Sullivan, counsel for the accused policeman. He said that at 8 o'clock on the morning of the shooting (a Sunday) he found that Isaac Probber, the father of Louis, was displaying stock for sale on stands outside his grocery at 217 Myrtle Avenue. He ordered Probber to take in the stands and walked away.

Passing there again two hours later, he saw that the stands were still outside. Probber promised to take them in at once. Returning a third time, at 11:30 o'clock, Dillon found that the stands had not been taken in, and that there were customers in the store. He then told Probber he was under arrest for violating the Sunday law.

Mrs. Probber then appeared and begged him not to arrest her husband, but he refused to release his prisoner. Probber asked permission to get his coat, and, consenting, Dillon entered the store with him. Max Probber, the eleven-year-old son of the grocer, Dillon said, locked the door behind him, and Mrs. Probber, seizing a cheese knife, rushed at him.

"Let my husband go or I'll kill you!" the policeman said she cried at him.

Continuing Dillon said that Mrs. Probber made a lunge at him with the knife, and he jumped to one side. He drew his pistol to frighten the Probbers, and the boy, Louis, jumping forward, tried to force up the hand holding the weapon. There was a scuffle, in which the pistol was accidentally discharged and Louis, wounded, fell on a basket.

Mr. Clarke then asked Dillon, after handing him the revolver with which the shooting was done, to show the court what took place at the time. Dillon pointed the pistol toward the ceiling and went through movements to show how the struggle occurred.

New $300,000 Home for Ethical Society

Robert D. Kohn, as architect for the Society of Ethical Culture, filed with Building Supt. Murphy yesterday plans for the new four-story and basement meeting house and Sunday school for the society to be erected at the southwest corner of Central Park West and Sixty-fourth Street. The building will cost $300,000.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD
Bulletin.

LONG BRANCH AND ASBURY PARK SUMMER SCHEDULE.

The full summer schedule between New York and Long Branch, Asbury Park, Spring Lake, and points on the New York and Long Branch Railroad will be placed in effect on Sunday, June 27.

A number of fast trains will be established, and the service will be improved by the addition of parlor cars to practically all express trains, and parlor smoking cars to the more important ones.

An additional train, the "Long Branch Special," will be established to leave New York at 2:55 P. M. week-days and arrive Long Branch at 4:32 P. M., stopping at Red Bank and Matawan. Returning this train will leave Long Branch at 8:13 A. M. week-days, and arrive New York 9:33 A. M.

There is no section of the Atlantic Coast more attractive than that lying between Long Branch and Point Pleasant, and its popularity is attested every summer by the thousands of New Yorkers who make their summer residence there, or patronize its many excellent hotels.

The Pennsylvania Railroad offers a schedule of fast and frequent trains to and from the popular resorts of this section, and maintains a service that must commend itself to all travelers.

New time tables may be obtained of Ticket Agents on and after June 25.

HUNTED BIOGRAPHER CAUGHT AFTER CHASE

U. S. Marshal, Pursuing Jules Waterbury in Harlem, Shoots to Attract Assistance.

IS WANTED FOR SWINDLING

Said to Have Induced Politicians to Pay for Biographies That Never Appeared—Jumped His Bail.

After a chase which has extended over many weeks and through many countries in Europe, Julius H. Ford, known also, it is said, as "Doc" Waterbury and Harvey Waterbury, was arrested in Harlem late yesterday afternoon. The capture completes one of the most difficult cases which the Department of Justice in Washington has ever been called upon to handle, for until the very moment of his capture there was no trace of the man for the Federal agents to follow.

Ford, or Waterbury, is under indictment in Washington for obtaining money under false pretenses from persons who are said to be prominent politically. Representing himself to be a member of The Associated Press, he obtained sums of money ranging from $50 upward from Congressmen, Senators, and other Government officials on the promise that he would exploit them in a book which he said he intended to publish. He was indicted by the Federal Grand Jury in Washington in July last year, and vanished while at liberty under a two-thousand-dollar bond. He was traced to London and Paris. Recently word reached here that he was on his way back.

Immediately word was sent out from Washington to watch every incoming steamship. Agents were posted at every possible port at which the man could arrive, and Canadian ports were watched also. It was at one of these latter that Ford of Waterbury landed a few days ago. News of his arrival was flashed here, and men set out to trail him. He escaped them, and for a day or two there was no trace. Yesterday, however, United States Marshal Manning located his man at the Hotel Braddock, at 126th Street and Eighth Avenue.

Ford or Waterbury was entering the hotel with a handsomely gowned woman, the couple having registered there on Tuesday as Mr. and Mrs. Holmes of New York. The Federal man seized him by the arm, telling him he was wanted. The fugitive broke from Manning's grasp, however, and darted into Eighth Avenue. The street was crowded with shoppers and women returning home from matinées and in the throng Waterbury tried to lose his pursuer. Manning, keeping close behind him, fired his pistol in the air to attract attention to the fugitive.

Women fled in all directions at the sound of the shot, and when presently Manning fired again there was a panic in Eighth Avenue, for the Marshal was not in uniform and pedestrians believed him to be crazy.

Waterbury turned into 125th Street and ran toward St. Nicholas Avenue. He had almost reached that point when Policeman Conrad of the West 125th Street Station, who had heard Manning's last shot as he rode across 125th Street on a trolley car, jumped off the back platform and grappled with Waterbury. The fight was short, and presently Waterbury was taken into the station. Manning declined to accept aid in taking him downtown, and after handcuffing him, started for the Federal Building.

There it was decided not to arraign Waterbury before Commissioner Shields, but instead to take him direct to Washington. Late last night he started on a train for the capital.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Jules Waterbury, arrested in New York to-day, was indicted by a Federal Grand Jury here last Summer charged with fraudulent representations. He was held on a $2,000 bond, but disappeared.

Using the name of The Associated Press, with which he had no connection, Waterbury, it is said, obtained from many members of Congress and prominent Government officials last year sums of money ranging from $50 up. In return he is alleged to have promised those he approached that he would exploit them in a book. This book he represented himself as preparing with the sanction of The Associated Press.

While here Waterbury opened an office which he called The Associated Press Biographical Bureau. Six indictments were returned against him here, all for false pretenses. He is alleged to have informed those whom he approached not only that their biographies would be published in his book, but that the newspapers holding membership in The Associated Press would be furnished with copies of these articles.

GRAVESEND RACING PAID.

Spring Season Closes with Profit to the Association.

The Brooklyn Jockey Club's Spring meeting on the Gravesend track ended yesterday with an attendance that fairly well filled the grand stand inclosure and rounded out a success for the club that vastly exceeded the expectations of the managers. The Brooklyn Jockey Club had only a few stakes left over from the old conditions for racing, and the obligations attached to these were not heavy, so there was a profit on every day that racing was conducted on the course. The summaries:

ONE KILLED BY THE HEAT.

Twenty-nine Prostrated Here and Eight in Brooklyn.

There was one death yesterday as a result of the continued hot weather. Twenty-nine persons were prostrated by the heat in Manhattan and the Bronx and eight were overcome in Brooklyn.

The Dead.

TESRIEALO, THERESA, 45 years old, of 137 Thompson Street; attended by Dr. De Santis, who gave the cause of death as heat prostration.

There was no relief from the heat yesterday and New York continued to sizzle. The highest temperature was not so great as Tuesday's maximum by two degrees, but the difference was so slight as to be scarcely felt.

The torrid spell which set in on Sunday has continued without a variation of ten degrees. There was a little breeze yesterday, but it only slightly mitigated the scorching heat of the sun.

The highest recorded temperature for June 23 was 96 degrees in 1888. The lowest temperature recorded yesterday was 71 degrees at 5 A. M. From that time on there was a steady upward movement of the mercury. It reached its highest point, 89 degrees, at 3:45 P. M., and hung about that point until the sun went down. Even then there was not much relief, as the excess of humidity still made life uncomfortable.

About the coolest places in town were the upper stories of the city's skyscrapers. There, high above the street, was felt the full effect of whatever breeze there was, and work could be done in comparative comfort. In the street, where the pavements gave off their stored-up heat, the day was well nigh intolerable.

In the parks many found some relief, and in every public breathing spot groups of men, women and children lay on the grass under the shade trees. Many spent the night in the open. At Coney Island the police permitted thousands to spend the night on the beach, while hundreds went out on excursion boats.

The Weather Bureau reports show that showers have fallen over the southern districts and in some parts of the East, and that the high temperature extends as far west as the Mississippi.

No relief is in sight except a qualified promise of showers by to-night.

FATAL FALL DUE TO HEAT.

Workman Suffered a Fractured Skull —Rockefeller Employe Prostrated.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, June 23.—While Nicholas Brantico, an employe of Lockwood & Parteman at Irvington, was working unloading coal at 8:30 this morning he became dizzy from the heat and fell from the runway to the ground, fracturing his skull and dying instantly. He was 45 years old and leaves a wife and five children.

An employe who was running a lawn mower on John D. Rockefeller's estate dropped down while at work this afternoon and had to be taken home in a carriage. His condition is reported serious.

At 6 o'clock to-night the ambulance brought Mrs. H. Edmonds of Cortlandt Street to the hospital. Mrs. Edmonds weighs over 300 pounds and the heat affected her heart. She is in a critical condition.

Heat in the hay loft started a fire in the hay and feed store of William J. Odell & Co of Ardsley this morning and the buildings were destroyed. The loss was $40,000. Mr. Odell and his family are at the Thousand Islands for the Summer.

GAMBLED $110,000; BANKRUPT

Marshall Bell of Newburg, N. Y., Says He Lost All in One Night Here.

In a petition in voluntary bankruptcy which he filed yesterday, Marshall Bell, a resident of Newburg, N. Y., makes the charge that $110,000 of the $113,000 liabilities, which he admits are unsecured, represents losses in a gambling house in this city to which Mr. Bell says he was induced to go on the night of Nov. 13, last. Mr. Bell does not give the exact location of the house, which was somewhere in West Seventy-first Street.

Mr. Bell declared that he played faro for some time, and when he finally decided to stop was told by James Thompson, or Thomson, who had dealt the game, that he had lost $110,000. Mr. Bell alleges that he was induced then to sign several papers under the belief that they were "I. O. U.'s," but which proved to be notes for $80,000 and $10,000, payable on demand, and two for $10,000 each, payable thirty days after date. All the notes were made payable to Thompson.

Mr. Bell says that he does not know Thompson's address except that he had his mail addressed care of John J. McCauley, 350 Broadway. He did not hear any more of these notes until Joseph Mayer of 165 Archer Avenue, Mount Vernon, pressed him for payment of a note for $10,000.

Mr. Bell disputes all of the notes, which he asserts to be without consideration and void because of the Gambling Act, and declined to meet the note. Thereupon Mr. Mayer brought suit in the Supreme Court of Westchester County.

Testimony in this suit was taken on an order before the trial of the suit, and Mr. Bell's deposition was filed in the County Clerk's office in White Plains yesterday. Mr. Bell, in this testimony, repeated the statement that he had lost the money, or had been told that he had lost it, in a gambling house to which he had been taken by a friend.

Milo J. White, attorney for Mr. Mayer, asserted that his client had received the note from Thompson in the course of a regular business procedure, and therefore was entitled to the amount of it.

In filing his petition in bankruptcy Mr. Bell accounted for the additional $3,000 worth of debts by stating that he owed $1,300 to Sarah E. Bell of Newburg for money loaned to him, $1,000 to Albert H. F. Seegar for legal services, and $700 to Charles F. Mayer for money loaned.

YACHT CHRISTABEL ON LEDGE.

Steamer Hits Shoal at Fisher's Island —Vain Attempts to Release Her.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., June 23.—While entering Hay Harbor, Fisher's Island, N. Y., about 6 o'clock this evening, the 164 foot steam yacht Christabel, owned by Walton Ferguson of the New York Yacht Club, ran upon an unchartered ledge and is now resting with her bow high out of water. A vain attempt was made to release the yacht by her own powerful triple expansion engines, but to no avail, and passenger steamer Munnatawket was pressed into service as a wrecker, and, after snapping two thick hawsers, was compelled to abandon her job to await high water to-morrow morning.

Mr. Ferguson, the Christabel's owner, was standing on shore, scarcely a stone's throw from the ledge, awaiting the arrival of his yacht to take him on a trip up Long Island Sound, when the accident happened.

The Call to be a Morning Paper.

The Workingmen's Co-operative Association, which controls The Evening Call, the English-speaking organ of the Socialist Party and other local organs of the party, it was announced yesterday has decided to make The Call a morning paper, the change to take place soon, and to increase the price from one to two cents. The proposal to make the change came from the Directors, and was indorsed at a general meeting of the New York locals of the party.

Philadelphia Press Stock Unsold.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 23.—The quarter interest in The Philadelphia Press owned by the Charles Emory Smith estate was placed on sale at the Bourse to-day. The highest bid was $30 a share for the 1,500 shares, and the auctioneer declared the stock withdrawn. It will be offered at private sale.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Next Sunday's Times will contain the most complete list of used cars for sale to be found anywhere. If you have an automobile you wish to dispose of, you can get the highest price in the quickest time by having it listed in The Times Automobile Exchange.—Adv.

GERMAN SINGERS TIE FOR KAISER TROPHY

Prize Goes to New York Kreutzer Quartet Club and the Philadelphia Maennerchor.

100,000 GO TO ULMER PARK

Throng Gathers There to Hear the Awards Made by the Judges of the Saengerfest.

Nearly 100,000 Germans went down to Ulmer Park, Brooklyn, yesterday to celebrate with a picnic the close of the Saengerfest which the Northeastern Federation of Singing Societies of America have been holding for the last week at the Madison Square Garden. It was an old-fashioned picnic, otherwise known as a Summer's night festival, and Brooklyn has not seen anything like it in years.

The picnic was primarily held to award the prizes which the singing societies competed for during the festival at the Garden, and the announcement of the winners was the chief feature of the evening. The interest in the awards centred, of course, around the winner of the Kaiser Prize, which had been competed for by the crack singing societies of five cities. The honor went to New York and Philadelphia, the Kreutzer Quartet Club of this city and the Junger Maennerchor of the Quaker City receiving an equal number of points.

Out of a possible 60 points based on intonation, precision, phrasing, diction, and conductor's interpretation, the two societies each scored 56 points. In view of the tie they will share possession of the imperial trophy until the next Saengerfest, which it was announced last night will be held in Philadelphia in 1912. Each society will be allowed to keep the prize eighteen months. The prize was a silver statuette of the Kaiser, valued at $15,000, to which was added a portrait painting of his Majesty.

The Germania of Newark, N. J., was third in the Kaiser contest; the Concordia of Wilkesbarre, a winner three years ago, was fourth, and the Arion of Baltimore, fifth. The judges of the contest included two personal representatives of the Emperor.

The other winners in the various singing events were:

FIRST CLASS SOCIETIES—First prize, Williamsburger Saengerbund, Brooklyn, N. Y.; second prize, Jersey City Liederkranz, Jersey City; third prize, Germania Maennerchor, Baltimore; fourth prize, Junger Maennerchor, Philadelphia.

SECOND CLASS SOCIETIES—First prize, Schwaebischer Saengerbund, Newark; second prize, Swiss Harmony, West Hoboken; third prize, Syracuse Liederkranz, Syracuse; fourth prize, Washington Saengerbund, Washington, D. C.; fifth prize, Delaware Saengerbund, Wilmington, Del.

THIRD CLASS SOCIETIES—First prize, Schweiser Maennerchor, Philadelphia; second prize, Deutscher Liederkranz, Brooklyn; third prize, New Rochelle Maennerchor, New Rochelle, N. Y.; fourth prize, Mozart Maennerchor, Baltimore; fifth prize, Greenville Liedercranz, Jersey City.

FOURTH CLASS SOCIETIES.—First prize, Concordia Quartet Club, Philadelphia; second prize, Turner Maennerchor, Atlantic City, N. J.; third prize, Union Hill Liedercranz, Union Hill, N. J.; fourth prize, Riverside Maennerchor, Riverside, N. J.; fifth prize, Bremerverder Maennerchor, Brooklyn; sixth prize, Adler Maennerchor, Brooklyn.

FEDERATION SOCIETIES.—First Class—First prize, United Singers of Brooklyn; second prize, United Singers of Hudson County, N. J.; third prize, United Singers of Philadelphia.

SECOND CLASS SOCIETIES.—First prize, United Singers of Long Island City, L. I.

THIRD CLASS SOCIETIES.—First prize, United Singers of Atlantic City, N. J.

A silver wreath donated by the United Singers of New York was won by the GermaniaMaennerchor of Newark.

The announcement of the winners was made by Major Carl Lentz, President of the Northeastern Federation. The Kaiser prize was accepted on behalf of New York by Frank Wuttge, President of the Kreutzer Quartet Club, who made a short speech, telling how hard the New York singers had worked for the prize. Next time, he said, the club expected to win the entire statuette.

The great crowd was taken to Ulmer Park by every sort of conveyance, the majority going by steamboat and trolley. All sorts of amusements, especially designed for German appreciation, were in evidence, from the wienerwurst, which disappeared in quantities calculated to make the Coney Island vender gasp with astonishment, to vast quantities of beer, which, it was explained, had to be imbibed because of the heat.

There was dancing in three large halls, bowling in a dozen galleries, singing by so many societies that the ordinary lay enthusiast got weary before half were counted; shooting galleries, and all manner of games, not forgetting both baseball and football on the athletic field. As if these were not enough, there were fat men's races, which did not lack for candidates, games which only members of the fatherland knew how to appreciate fully.

There were so many bands that the music did not let up from early in the afternoon until long after midnight. As soon as night came on a great display of Pain's fireworks was given in the athletic field. Altogether, it was announced, more than $75,000 had been taken in since the Saengerfest opened last Saturday. Up to an early hour this morning several weary members of the committee were still waiting at the park for messages from Kaiser William and President Taft.

In the crowd returning from the park, Detectives McCluskey and Mahon of Brooklyn Headquarters saw three men pushing and jostling their neighbors, and thought they recognized them as pickpockets. They arrested the three in the Ulmer Park station, and were leading them away when the men broke away and ran. The detectives and many men from the crowd followed.

The fugitives ran for eight blocks, and were distancing their pursuers when the detectives fired six shots after them, and two of the men stopped. The third escaped. The prisoners said they were Frank Monitoz of 246 West Thirty-eighth Street and Charles Roberts of Yonkers. They were locked up as suspicious persons.

NO ACTION ON HUGHES REPORT

Stock Exchange Governors Fail to Take Up Subject—A Double Holiday.

The Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange, at its meeting yesterday, which is the last regular meeting to be held until the second Wednesday in September, took no action on the recommendations of the Hughes Investigating Committee. It was said after the meeting that the question was not discussed.

The petition to close the Exchange on Saturday, July 3, making a three-day holiday over the Fourth, was acted on favorably, and brokers will have a holiday from Friday afternoon until Tuesday morning.

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finished perfectly, not too stiff or too soft, but just right, and as they should be to drape properly. We clean them or tint them, bleach them or make them ecru—as you wish.

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Branch Stores all over the City. Telephones

HUGHES RECEIVES DEGREE.

Colgate Presents Governor in Person with LL. D. Conferred Last June.

HAMILTON, N. Y., June 23.—Gov. Charles E. Hughes to-day received in person the degree of Doctor of Laws which Colgate University bestowed upon him in absentia in June of last year. The presentation was made in connection with the Commencement exercises at Colgate to-day. Dean Greene of the University presented the Governor for the degree in a well-worded eulogy of Mr. Hughes's career and public achievements. Upon President Nicholas of Dartmouth College was likewise bestowed the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. Dr. Hephron, Dean of Syracuse Medical College, and John H. Leete, class of 94, Colgate, received the degree of Doctor of Science.

The commencement exercises were held in the Baptist Church, the candidates for degrees and the Trustees marching there from the college. Gov. Hughes marched with the Trustees. Twenty-six members of the graduating class in the college received the A. B. degree and twenty-nine that of Bachelor of Science. Eight seminarians won the B. D. degree and four that of A. M. The prizes were awarded by President Branshaw. The alumni dinner took place this afternoon.

LL. D. FOR GOV. FORT.

Honored by Rutgers College—Speaks at the Alumni Banquet.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., June 23.—Gov. Fort attended the Rutgers College commencement to-day and was one of the speakers at the Alumni banquet and centennial of Old Queen's. At to-night's exercises the degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon the Governor. The Governor is an ex-officio member of the Board of Trustees of the college.

The oldest alumnus present was Cornelius C. Cruser, class of '47, of Irvington. He is over fourscore years.

BALLINGER MADE DOCTOR.

Secretary of Interior and Dr. Grenfell of Labrador Get LL.D.'s from Williams

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., June 23.—Williams College to-day celebrated its one hundred and fifteenth commencement. The alumni, who have been largely represented in the earlier events of the week, were here in still greater numbers to-day.

Among the honorary degrees announced were: Doctor of Divinity—Adolph Frederick Schauffler, '77, of New York, a prominent mission worker in that city, and Alexander Hamilton Vinton of Worcester, Mass. Doctor of Laws—Richard Achille Ballinger, Secretary of the Interior; Henry Burchard Fine, head of the Faculty of Princeton University; Alfred Clark Chapin, '69, of New York; Wilfred Thomason Grenfell, medical missionary in Labrador.

Degree for Director C. H. Townsend.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Penn., June 23.—Washington and Jefferson College to-day, at its one hundred and eighth commencement, conferred the degree of Doctor of Science upon Charles Haskins Townsend, Director of the Aquarium in New York. Dr. Townsend being present in person to accept the honor. At the same time a degree was conferred on the Rev. Dr. Henry Wallace of Des Moines, Iowa, editor of Wallace's Farmer and a member of the National Country Life Commission appointed by ex-President Roosevelt. Dr. Wallace to-day made one of the principal addresses at the alumni banquet.

Trinity Graduates 38.

HARTFORD, Conn., June 23.—Thirty-eight students received diplomas to-day at the eighty-third annual commencement exercises at Trinity College. The honorary degree were conferred as follows: Master of Arts—John Shepard, New Britain, Conn.; Louis McLellan Potter. Doctor of Laws—Charles Frederick Johnson, Professor Emeritus of English Literature at Trinity. Doctor of Divinity—Prof. Duncan Black Macdonald of the Hartford Theological Seminary; the Rev. James Jackson, President of Boone College.

TAFT PLANNED TAX ON ROOSEVELT LINES

Continued from Page 1.

when it became apparent that he was not going to tie himself up to the insurgents in the House and Senate, but was going to work with the majority of his party in each house, even though that majority labored under the stigma of reaction.

The President is convinced that his course is the correct one, and that in the end it will be productive of vastly more results than he could have secured by any hybrid alliance with a group of Republican insurgents and some Democrats, which would be his only hope if he did not work with the regular organization. There is reason for believing that he has already reached an agreement with Senator Aldrich and Speaker Cannon as to the fundamentals of his legislative programme for the regular session next Winter, and he is especially glad to have this corporation tax, which in some of its features constitutes an important port of that programme, taken out of the way at the special session. There is no doubt that on this ground, if for no other, he would vigorously oppose any attempt to postpone action on the corporation tax until the Winter.

Bill to Prevent Overcapitalization.

With this out of the way he will be prepared to go straight at the main provisions of his programme as soon as Congress meets in December, and it may be said now on the highest authority that the next step will be a measure aimed at fulfilling the declaration of the Republican platform in regard to the prevention of overcapitalization by inter-State corporations. The bill which will be introduced as the Administration measure on this point will provide that no corporation doing business shall issue stock or bonds without the consent of the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

That will go hand in hand with the bills covering the reorganization of the Bureau of Corporations and the readjustment of its relations with the Inter-State Commerce Commission and the relations of both with the Department of Justice. The bills on these points have been for some time under consideration by Attorney General Wickersham, Secretary Knox, and Secretary Nagel, with the assistance of Secretaries Dickinson and Ballinger, and after consultation with Senator Root, Representative Townsend, and others who have studied the subject of the regulation of inter-State commerce.

Not much work has been done in the way of actually preparing drafts of the bills, because of the press of departmental work which has occupied the Cabinet lawyers. But it is expected that during the Summer vacation season Mr. Wickersham and Mr. Nagel, with possibly one or two others of the Cabinet lawyers, will be able to get together for continuous work on the matter in some place where they will not be interrupted by other things, and that they will then produce first drafts of bills covering all the points in the Winter programme.

On their return to Washington in the Fall these drafts will be ready for submission to the President and the other Cabinet lawyers and to Senator Root, who is already filling a dual position, being avowedly the special counsel of the Finance Committee of the Senate with the Administration, and frequently appearing as the special counsel of the Administration with the Senate. In this Mr. Root is taking the place which has been vacant since John C. Spooner left the Senate.

There is ground for saying that the President believes his legislative programme for the Winter will be a complete answer to his Republican critics who have been accusing him of dereliction to his pledges of support of the Roosevelt policies, and that it will demonstrate fully whether or not he is "carrying out the Roosevelt policies."

COMMITTEE MEETS DEFEAT.

Duty on Pineapples Increased, but Coal and Lumber Rates Sustained.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—The best progress so far was made in the Senate consideration of the Tariff bill to-day. Lumber, coal, and pineapples—all disputed points—were disposed of, and a number of other committee recommendations on leather were introduced for later consideration. On the matter of pineapples the committee suffered its first defeat, but as the defeat merely served to increase the duty, it was thought that the word had been passed around to vote at will.

The committee's rates on lumber and coal were sustained by the aid of heavy Democratic support. The $1.50 rate on lumber was sustained by a vote of 50 to 28, though 15 Republicans voted against the measure. Eleven Democrats saved the day for the committee. The vote on Mr. McCumber's amendment reducing the duty on soft coal from the committee's figure of 60 cents to 40 cents was defeated by a vote of 28 to 44, though 16 Republicans voted for the measure. Ten Democrats again came to Mr. Aldrich's rescue.

The votes of to-day are generally considered the most extraordinary of the session. On coal and pineapples—if that vote can be counted as a test—Republicans of the most regular type voted against the committee, while no effort was made to hold the Democrats in line. Mr. Daniel, the ranking Democrat of the Finance Committee, led the break for protected coal and lumber, while Mr. Bailey spoke with energy for the coal duty, declaring that he was not willing to give to manufacturers the advantage of cheap coal without being able to reduce the rates correspondingly on the finished products.

The coal

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Our displays of soft summer shirts and summer underwear are most attractive.

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There would be nothing out of the ordinary to advertise a

White Pleated Shirt

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But when you can purchase a pleated Shirt, with the pleating extending all the way down the body, at "One Dollar" it is certainly

More Than Ordinary

Just ask of your haberdasher what they want for a shirt built that way. IF THEY HAVE THEM. It will cost more. A shirt fashioned to that idea does away with that band across the base of the bosom where the trousers meet the shirt. See the advantage?

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A very complete stock, in perfect condition, on exhibition in our Warerooms.

THE DITSON WONDER BOOK for the VIOLIN mailed free on request.

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NEW MUSICAL WAREROOMS
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SUIT CASES

200 Rattan Suit Cases, 24 inch, double width, 2 handles, leather straps, will hold as much as two ordinary cases, and as light in weight as one. For this sale..... 4.50

Broadway, 8 & 9 Sts.

Alcoholism and drug habits cured by specialist; select accommodations. Address C., Box 11 Times, Times Square.

MRS. GOULD WANTED TO ACT WITH FARNUM

Told Mrs. Sells She'd Like to Return to Stage and Be Associated with Him.

ODD SEIZURE AT THE FARM

Mrs. Gould to Testify Again To-day —Maid Not Permitted to Refer to "Poisoned Coffee" Story.

That Mrs. Katherine Viola Gould seriously contemplated returning to the stage after Howard Gould left her in July, 1906, was testified to yesterday by Mrs. Elijah W. Sells, wife of the well-known accountant, when the trial of Mrs. Goulde's separation suit was resumed before Supreme Court Justice Dowling.

Mrs. Sells, who was one of the thirty-nine witnesses called by Clarence J. Shearn during the day to rebut Mr. Gould's plea that he was justified in abandoning his wife, testified that Mrs. Gould had discussed the matter with Farnum, and that if she made up her mind to take the step, there was no one she would like better to be associated with on the stage than Farnum.

Although this admission was brought out by Mr. Nicoll, Gould's lawyer, in cross-examination, it is known that neither Mr. Shearn nor Mrs. Gould was disconcerted by it. On the contrary it paved the way for the explanation Mrs. Gould will have to make this morning, when she goes on the stand again, as to why she was so friendly with the actor in the Fall of 1906.

It was after 11 o'clock last night when court adjourned. Barring an hour's interval for luncheon, and a recess between 6 and 8 o'clock in the evening for dinner, there had been a steady stream of witnesses to and from the witness chair. Both Mr. and Mrs. Gould were present the whole session; in fact, neither of them has missed a minute since the beginning of the trial, just two weeks ago.

The heat made the session a tiring one, and fans were the order of the day. The Court fanned himself and sent for ventilating fans in an effort to get air into the stifling courtroom. Both lawyers kept time with their fans while questioning witnesses, while both Mr. and Mrs. Gould labored all day with fans in an effort to keep cool.

A "Sensation" That Did Not Come.

All day long there was talk about a sensation being sprung, but it never materialized. The task of completing the rebuttal testimony was ended last night with the exception of Mrs. Gould's own evidence. She is the only witness still to be heard in this connection and will take the stand this morning. There is a chance, however, that Miss Harrison and Miss Garner may be recalled for further cross-examination by Mr. Shearn, who, just before court adjourned last night, asked Justice Dowling to direct the other side to produce these two witnesses as he had come into information valuable to his side of the case since they left the stand which he desired to question them about.

The court said he could not do so, saying the only method by which their attendance could be secured was by a subpoena, so that it is highly improbable that they will be on hand.

Besides the thirty-nine witnesses examined yesterday—all of whom declared they, had never seen Mrs. Gould under the influence of liquor, or showing the slightest sign of it, and had never heard her use any but the most ladylike language—there were some half a dozen deposition read, including those of Miss Marjory Sells, Miss May Robson, the actress, and Miss Shackford, who is now Mrs. Norris Mundy of Riverside, Ill.

All these depositions have been published from time to time as they were filed in the County Clerk's office. The only one which remains to be read this morning is that of Dustin Farnum. Mr. Shearn kept this back until the last moment, hoping to be able to call Farnum as a witness, but last night word was received that the actor is ill in Maine, and will not be able to attend, so Justice Dowling agreed that his deposition should be read.

The witnesses examined yesterday include maids, coachmen, stenographers, a priest, stewards, a civil engineer, a Postmaster, a carriage builder, footmen, cooks, a masseuse, a dog fancier, dressmakers, bellboys, a bootmaker, a veterinary surgeon, a saloon keeper, butler, a laborer, and a hotel clerk.

The first witness called yesterday was Edward Roman, who said he was connected with the dressmaking business of Mme. Osborn. He said he first saw Mrs. Gould in the Fall of 1906, when she called at Mme. Osborn's. After that for a time, he said, she used to call almost every day. He had never seen her under the influence of liquor, or heard her use bad language. Mr. Nicoll inquired of the man dressmaker whether it was part of his duties to entertain patrons waiting to be fitted but was assured that such was not the case, although Mr. Roman said he frequently chatted with persons waiting whom he knew.

Mrs. Sells Tells of Egypt Trip.

Mrs. Elijah W. Sells, whose husband is a cousin of Mrs. Gould, was then called to the stand. She gave her city address as Euclid Hall, and said she had a Summer home at North Castle. Answering questions put by Mr. Shearn, she said she had had a close acquaintance with Mrs. Gould for many years, especially since the latter's marriage. They frequently lunched, shopped, and went to the theatre together.

Mr. Shearn asked her about the Egyptian trip on the yacht Niagara made by the Goulds in 1901 and the following year.

"We made two trips on the yacht," said Mrs. Sells, "and Mr. Gould accompanied us. After our return I usually saw Mrs. Gould at least two or thre times a week. I was one of her guests on the Ormond and Palm Beach trip in 1905."

Asked about the incident related by a witness who said that Mrs. Gould had drunk a bottle of brandy in a night at Ormond, Mrs. Sells was emphatic that she had never seen her friend under the slightest influence of liquor either at Ormond or anywhere else. Mr. Shearn went exhaustively into the friendship of the two women and covered every little incident mentioned during the trial in which Mrs. Sells's name occurred.

The witness declared positively that Mrs. Gould did not tell Robert Trotter, the carpenter at Castle Gould, "to break open the —— door" on the occasion when the key to it was lost. She was equally certain that what little drink Mrs. Gould did take had not affected the color of her face, her walk, or the expression of her eyes.

Mrs. Sells said her two daughters were Dorothy, 21 years old, and Marjory, who is 16. She considered Mrs. Gould a fit and proper person for her daughters' society.

De Lancey Nicoll began his cross-examination by asking a few questions about the exact quantities of liquor that Mrs. Gould drank. Mrs. Sells couldn't recollect the exact amounts.

Q.—None of these drinks had any effect on her? A.—I don't remember that they did.

Q.—Do you recall that Mrs. Gould usually had two cordials after dinner? A.—I do not.

No Brandy or Scotch Highballs.

Mr. Nicoll asked the witness if she remembered the deposition made by her husband in which he said he could not remember that Mrs. Gould ever drank brandy or Scotch highballs, but he knew she would sometimes open a bottle of champagne in deference to Mrs. Sells.

The witness said that was so; that she didn't like whisky.

At this stage a court attendant asked if Mrs. Victoria Morgan was in court. She was. It transpired that a message had reached the court that her baby had been taken ill at home and she was wanted there. Mr. Nicoll postponed his questioning of Mrs. Sells, and Mrs. Morgan went on the stand. She was a maid at Castle Gould, and said she had never seen Mrs. Gould under the influence of liquor or heard her use bad language.

As she left the stand Mrs. Gould expressed sympathy with the young woman, who left court hurriedly. It was then that Mrs. Gould broke down for a few moments and wept.

Continuing his cross-examination of Mrs. Sells Mr. Nicoll asked:

Q.—Do you remember that Mr. and Mrs. Smith went on that trip to Ormond? A.—Yes.

Q.—Didn't Mrs. Smith become offended with Mrs. Gould because Mrs. Gould and Mr. Smith were drinking out of the same glass? A.—I remember Mrs. Smith was angry because she said her husband had been drinking too much, but there was no quarrel with Mrs. Gould.

Q.—Do you remember seeing Mr. Smith and Mrs. Gould in the latter's stateroom on that occasion? A.—I do not.

Q.—Didn't you see Mr. Smith go into Mrs. Gould's stateroom with a drink of brandy in his hand? A.—I don't think I did.

Mr. Nicoll then switched off and asked Mrs. Sells what she knew concerning Mrs. Gould's acquaintance with Dustin Farnum.

Q.—Didn't she make a confidant of you about Mr. Farnum? A.—She talked to me a great deal about him.

Q.—Did she say he was a good-looking man? A.—No, she said he was a good actor, and spoke of his brilliant future.

Wanted to Act with Farnum.

The next question by Mr. Nicoll brought an answer which caused every one to sit up and take notice. The lawyer wanted to know whether Mrs. Gould had ever said she liked Farnum.

"Well, she once discussed going on the stage again with Mr. Farnum," said the witness.

The reply came quickly, but Mrs. Sells, without hesitation, went on: "She said if she went back on the stage again she would like to have Dustin Farnum associated with her, as she thought he had a brilliant future. I guess that's what she said—she would like to be associated with him."

Justice Dowling asked the witness if she had known Mrs. Gould before her marriage. Mrs. Sells said she had, and was on terms of intimacy with her. This concluded her testimony, and she seemed glad to get off the stand.

Annie Conlon, Mrs. Gould's maid during a period covering many of the incidents related, connecting Farnum and Mrs. Gould, was the next witness. Mr. Shearn first questioned her about the story of the coachman, Carlson, who swore that Mrs. Gould said to him she "didn't care if he killed the —— horse," so long as he caught a train she wanted to take at Port Washington Station. The maid was in the trap at the time, and she denied posttively that Mrs. Gould ever used such an expression, or that her mistress was intoxicated, as sworn to by Carlson.

In August, 1906, the witness went with Mrs. Gould to the Blue Gap farm at Lynchburg. Trotter, the carpenter, had sworn that during nearly every day of Mrs. Gould's stay there she was intoxicated. Miss Conlon emphatically denied this, saying she was with her mistress all the time.

Trotter also swore that on one occasion when opening cases at the farm he came across one in which were a dozen bottles of whisky, and that Miss Conlon told him to cover it up at once, saying: "If Mrs. Gould sees it opened she will kill us." The witness said no such incident ever occurred, and, furthermore, that there had been no case of whisky at the farm. She said she never saw Mrs. Gould drink whisky.

Miss May Robson's Wig.

Mr. Shearn questioned the maid about the stay at the Bellevue-Stratford in Philadelphia on the occasion when Farnum was a guest at the same hotel. The witness said that in Mrs. Gould's party were Miss Marjory Sells, Miss Shackford, Miss May Robson, and herself.

The party arrived at the hotel on the Friday afternoon, and it was the following morning when, the floor clerk at the hotel testified, she saw Farnum leaving Mrs. Gould's room at 7:30 o'clock.

Miss Conlon testified that she went to Mrs. Gould's room that morning about ten minutes to 8, and found both Mrs. Gould and Miss Robson there. The latter was dressing. She thought Miss Robson had spent the night there.

Mr. Nicoll objected, and got the witness to say that, so far as she knew, Miss Robson had slept with Mrs. Gould that night. Asked what stage of dressing Miss Robson was in, Miss Conlon caused a laugh by saying: "She was not quite dressed; she was holding up her wig."

She said she saw Miss Robson the following—Sunday—morning also, dressing in Mrs. Gould's room.

Q.—Did you see any men in Mrs. Gould's room any morning you were at the Bellevue-Stratford before 8 o'clock? A.—No.

A visit made to the Blue Gap farm at Lynchburg in November, 1906, was the next matter to claim Mr. Shearn's attention. This was the occasion on which Trotter, the carpenter, testified that Mrs. Gould was so intoxicated that she fell off her chair in the dining room. Mr. Shearn asked him about poisoned coffee.

The witness testified that on the day in question Mrs. Gould had made a long inspection of the farm and returned indoors about 6 o'clock at night. It had been a rainy day.

Mrs. Gould Fell Off Her Chair.

"I prepared a cocktail for Mrs. Gould when she came in," said Miss Conlon, "and she had another at dinner."

Q.—Do you recollect coffee being served that night? A.—I don't.

Q.—Did you see the clock fall over on Mrs. Gould? A.—No.

Q.—Were you present when something unusual happened to Mrs. Gould that night? A.—Yes; she was sitting at the head of the table. It was an hour after dinner, when she dropped off the chair and fell on the floor.

Q.—Was Trotter present? A.—No.

Q.—What did you do? A.—I got a pillow and put it under her head. I never saw any one look like she did. I was scared. Her face looked discolored. She lay there for about two hours, moaning part of the time. Afterward she got up and went outside for three-quarters of an hour, then went up stairs to bed. She did not undress, but lay on the bed.

Q.—Did she say what was the matter with her? A.—Yes.

Q.—What did she say it was?

Mr. Nicoll objected and was sustained.

The witness said she had never seen her mistress intoxicated, or showing the slightest signs of drink, or heard her swear, or rave. Neither did she know of Mrs. Gould partaking of a cocktail before breakfast. Mr. Nicoll began his cross-examination by wanting to know about the Washington trip.

Q.—Did you see Mr. Farnum there? A.—Yes, I saw him the night we arrived, about 11 o'clock. I was in Mrs. Gould's apartment when Farnum came in. I think he had supper there.

Mr. Nicoll got her to say that she thought she left Farnum in the room when she retired for the night, and that she knew nothing of what transpired after that. She said she next saw Farnum on the following night, which was Saturday. He again came to Mrs. Gould's room about the same time, and took Mrs. Gould and Miss Sells out to supper.

Next morning, Miss Conlon said, she saw Miss Sells off by train for New York. This was Sunday morning.

Q.—Don't you know that Miss Sells has testified that she returned to New York on Saturday afternoon? A.—I don't; she went on Sunday morning.

The witness said she never saw Farnum at all that Sunday. On arriving at Lynchburg, Miss Conlon said she saw Farnum at the hotel there as she was just leaving for New York.

The witness then left the stand.

After Mrs. Gould has concluded her testimony to-day it is expected that Mr. Nicoll will call a few witnesses in surrebuttal, which will wind up the trial. The end will be reached some time on Friday, and Justice Dowling will not long delay his decision—in fact it is just probable that he will make an announcement from the bench, leaving the successful litigant to submit an order embodying his decision.

BATTERY FLAGPOLE UP.

Mast of the Old Cup Defender Constitution Put In Position.

The steel lower mast of the old cup defender Constitution, which is to serve as a flag pole in Battery Park, was hoisted into position yesterday morning by a gang of Park Department riggers. As soon as the topmast is raised and adjusted cross trees will be put into position.

From the top of the pole, 175 feet above the seawall, the American flag will fly on week days, while from the cross trees will fly signal flags on special occasions.

The pole is stepped in 12 feet of concrete and bolted on the bottom to two iron beams. The mast was raised on a pair of large timber shears, to the end of which was attached a block and tackle. Through the tackle blocks ran two long hawsers, and the pole was pulled upright by a team of horses.

The original flagpole at the Battery marked the site of the first liberty pole. It was taken down to make way for the Subway loop, and the place where it stood marked by a stone star.

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COMFORT SHOE
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WOMEN'S SHOES 4.50 MEN'S SHOES 6.00
DR. P. KAHLER & SONS
Surgeon Chiropodist. Established 1868.

WOODRUFF OUT FOR A REPUBLICAN MAYOR

Preferably from Manhattan the Candidate Should Come, State Chairman Adds.

MIGHT SPLIT OTHER PLACES

But True Organization Men Never Could Support a Democrat, Even to Beat Tammany by Fusion.

Republican State Chairman Timothy L. Woodruff, as leader of the party's forces in Brooklyn, came out yesterday for a straight Republican candidate for Mayor to head the fusion forces. Mr. Woodruff suggests that a Manhattan Republican be chosen for the first place on the ticket.

"From talks I have had with Republicans," said Mr. Woodruff, "I should judge that there is a strong sentiment for a straight Republican candidate for Mayor. In my opinion, the nomination of such a man would be the only means of dislodging Tammany Hall from its present seat of power in this city. The Republicans, who must furnish the bulk of the votes against Tammany, would not vote for a Democrat, no matter of how independent a type. On the other hand, the dissatisfied Democrats would gladly vote for a Republican to bring about a Tammany defeat."

Mr. Woodruff said that the head of the ticket should be from Manhattan, and that the other places should be distributed between the other boroughs.

"When I say that a Manhattan man should head the ticket," said Mr. Woodruff, "I don't mean that geographical reasons should dominate the choice. Such considerations, of course, must be subordinated to considerations of fitness for the office. We should select a strong, broad-minded Republican—a man of character, familiar with the city's needs and possessing administrative ability. But Manhattan pays 70 per cent. of the taxes, and in case a Brooklyn man were selected, for instance, it might be justly urged that perhaps Brooklyn would get a little more than its share of the general appropriations under the next administration. This might deter some voters in Manhattan from supporting a Brooklyn candidate."

"Who is your candidate?" Mr. Woodruff was asked.

"To be perfectly frank," said Mr. Woodruff, "I haven't any. I haven't given the matter any thought at all. It is a trifle early. There won't be much activity before September, when the weather is cooler."

Lord & Taylor

Men's Bathing and Swimming Suits

Sweater Knit Sleeveless Swimming Suits
Navy Blue, Oxford Grey
$3.50, special value

Two-piece Worsted Suits
sleeveless or short sleeves;
Plain Black, Navy Blue, Oxford Grey
$2.00

Two-piece Trimmed Worsted Suits
sleeveless or short sleeves,
Navy Blue, Oxford Grey, Black.
Trimmed with attractive color combinations
$2.50

Very Fine Worsted Sleeveless or Short Sleeve Two-piece Suits
Navy Blue, Oxford Grey, Black.
Plain or trimmed with color combinations
$3.00

Broadway & 20th St.; 5th Ave.; 19th St.

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FUR STORAGE

Furs and Fur-Lined Garments, Rugs, Robes, etc., received for storage and insured against loss or damage by Moth, Fire or Theft.

REMODELLING

Charges for alterations and repairs made during the summer are materially lower than at other times.

184 Fifth Avenue,
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Eighty-eight years' experience in the care of furs.

Telephone 3260 Gramercy.

White Mountains
New Hampshire

The Tennis Courts in this region are like everything else, IDEAL.

The clear, bracing cool air is exactly right for lively sports of all kinds.

The people you meet are the sort you'll be glad to know, and the real home-like comfort enjoyed at these magnificent hotels is satisfying.

Sunset Hill House, Sugar Hill, N. H. Capacity 325.
Maplewood Hotel, Bethlehem, Maplewood Sta., N. H. Cap. 400.
New Profile House, Franconia Notch, N. H. Capacity 500.
The Balsams, Dixville Notch, N. H. Capacity 100.
The Waumbek, Jefferson, N. H. Capacity 500.
Wentworth Hall, Jackson, N. H. Capacity 250.
Fabyan House, Fabyans, N. H. Capacity 300.
Mount Pleasant House, Bretton Woods, N. H. Capacity 275.
Intervale House, Intervale, N. H. Capacity 200.
Forest Hill Hotel, Franconia, N. H. Capacity 125.
Twin Mountain House, Twin Mountain, N. H. Capacity 150.
The Mount Washington, Bretton Woods, N. H. Capacity 600.
The Sinclair, Bethlehem, N. H. Capacity 300.
Crawford House, Ent. Crawford Notch, N. H. Capacity 300.
The Kearsarge, North Conway, N. H. Capacity 250.

WITHIN TEN HOURS OF NEW YORK CITY
(Service effective on and after June 28th.)

White Mountain Limited (full vestibule Parlor, Dining and Observation car train) will depart from Grand Central Station, New York, 9.50 a.m., and Coach Train at 9.15 a.m. Night Express (Standard Sleeping Cars) at 9.00 p.m. Service on all trains daily except Sunday. For tickets, full information and booklets, call or send to Boston & Maine R.R. Ticket Office,
171 Broadway, New York City

BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROAD

The "Indestructo" Trunk

is the final word of modern trunk manufacture. Its various features of utility and strength seem to leave no room for possible improvement.

The "Indestructo" is practically invulnerable—wear and tear, travel, hard use leave no signs beyond the superficial scratches which are not even "skin deep."

The "Indestructo" is sold with an unrestricted 5-year guarantee against loss or damage by fire or accident while in the hands of any transportation company.

The body of the "Indestructo" trunk is made of 3-ply beechwood veneer encircled with six beechwood bands. Pressed steel reinforcing; lock and bolts of best quality.

Steamer size, 40 in. long, 23.50

Broadway Saks & Company 34th Street

Stern Brothers

Dressmaking and Ladies' Tailoring Dep'ts

Orders executed at short notice for

Costumes, Waists, Walking Suits and Coats At Large Concessions from Regular Prices

Tailor-made Gowns, at $59.00
Linen or Crash Coat Suits, " 35.00
Riding Habits, of Linen or Crash, Side or Cross Saddle, 35.00

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EXCEPTIONAL FACILITIES FOR THE

Dry Cold Storage of

FURS, FUR-LINED GARMENTS AND ORIENTAL RUGS

IN THE MOST MODERN AND APPROVED METHODS WITH INSURANCE AGAINST DAMAGE BY MOTHS AND FIRE.

FURS ALTERED AND REPAIRED

DURING THE SPRING AND SUMMER AT SPECIAL CONCESSIONS FROM REGULAR RATES. ESTIMATES SUBMITTED AND ARTICLES CALLED FOR ON REQUEST.

Lace Curtains Cleaned and Stored

West Twenty-third Street

B. Altman & Co.

STORE WILL BE CLOSED AT 5 P. M.; SATURDAYS AT 12 NOON

MEN'S SUMMER UNDERWEAR AND HOSIERY

WILL BE OFFERED AT THE FOLLOWING ESPECIALLY LOW PRICES, THIS DAY (THURSDAY), JUNE 24th:

MEN'S WHITE MADRAS UNDERWEAR, COAT SHIRT & KNEE DRAWERS

38c. PER GARMENT

MEN'S BLACK AND COLORED LISLE THREAD HALF HOSE WITH EMBROIDERY, ALSO PLAIN BLACK LISLE THREAD HALF HOSE,

$1.25 PER HALF DOZEN

34th Street, 35th Street and 5th Avenue.

The New Tariff Bill

SPECIAL SECTION OF THE EVENING POST, THURSDAY, JUNE 24, 1909:

Review of the debates
Special articles on the important schedules
Points from well-informed Senatorial speakers
Washington's view of the struggle
Articles by tariff experts
How the public is affected
Hitting the consumer's pocket

The Evening Post
NEW YORK

TO-DAY TO-DAY

For Sale by All Newsdealers

Higher in Price than Other Beer, but Cheaper because so Much Better

A Brew Without a Peer

IMPERIAL BEER

"Gold Label"

At All Dealers by the Case, or Sold Direct

Brewed and Bottled by
Beadleston & Woerz
Telephone 873 Chelsea.

Dean's
Cake Assortments

Will add variety to Summer Menus, at the country home, seashore cottage or mountain camp. Equally acceptable for Afternoon Teas, Yachting and Motoring Trips. Selected Assortments of Cakes and Pastries at

$2, $3, $5, $8 and $12 each, Expressage Prepaid

to any express point within 300 miles of New York City.

Packed to keep crisp and fresh for days.

Summer Booklet, with full details of many Assortments, on request.

628 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Established 70 Years.

The
Coward
Shoe

"It is highly probable that

Weak Foot

can have its start in childhood, pass unrecognized and without symptoms, on, until adolescence, and then, through some cause appear as an apparently primary deformity."

Dr. Carl E. Keppler in Amer. J. of Surgery

The particular form of trouble referred to by Dr. Keppler is weakness of the arch.

The anatomical construction of the COWARD ARCH PROP SHOE, furnishes a corrective and comfortable support to the strained muscles, relieves the tension and assists them in regaining their normal tone and elasticity.

SOLD NOWHERE ELSE.

JAMES S. COWARD,

268-274 Greenwich St., N. Y.

(NEAR WARREN STREET.)

Mail Orders Filled. Send for Catalogue.

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder

Cleanses, beautifies and preserves the teeth and purifies the breath

Used by people of refinement for almost Half a Century

WHEN AGE BEGINS TO BE A HANDICAP

Charity Society's Special Employment Agent Tells of the Trials of the Gray-Haired.

YOUNG MEN ARE WANTED

"You're Too Old," Employers Say, When Worthy but Elderly Men Ask for Places.

In the office of Miss Jessie I. Belyea, agent of the Special Employment Bureau for the Handicapped, conducted by the Charity Organization Society, is a card index, in which each card is denoted by a colored tag. Some of the tags are red, some white, some orange, and others, outnumbering all the rest, are black.

The black tags indicate the cards for men whose chief handicap in life is that they are past middle life. Yet in this very office many of these men have found good friends.

Miss Belyea's attention was called to the pathetic letter of the "man over fifty," in which he told THE TIMES of his many efforts to find employment, and how, after failure upon failure, met always with the response—"you are too old"—he had become discouraged. The story, with a variation here and there, was an old one to her.

"Is it so difficult, then, for old men to get work?" Miss Belyea was asked.

"There are about fifty applications here," she replied, running her fingers over the black tags. "That is about the usual number registered whose gray hairs stand between them and work by which to earn bread for themselves and their families. Within the last eleven months 193 different individuals of the old-age handicap have registered out of a total registration of 1,036. We were able to obtain employment for 75 of the 193. In the same period we got work for 258 others handicapped in other ways.

"The old men come from all the walks of life. Yesterday an old white-bearded, silver-haired doctor was here. Doubtless he had been a good physician for forty years, but he has outlived his day. His patients have either moved away or turned to younger and, as, perhaps, they think, more up-to-date physicians. He finds himself unable to make a living for himself and his old wife and wants us to help him.

A Pathetic Case.

"The last man to apply was an old German. All his life he has been a dishwasher in a hotel, but now he is 69 years old, and his eyes have gone back on him. His employer had to let him go, and so we must find new employment for him which he can do in spite of his handicap."

The same man had previously applied to Supt. Blatchley of the Joint Application Bureau. He was sent to Miss Belyea, as he came under her department, after being told that if she could do nothing for him to come back, as there was a hospital Superintendent over in Brooklyn who wanted two or three men to wash floors.

"We have stenographers and typists sometimes," Miss Belyea said. "A few days ago a man came in who had grown old as a stenographer. The house where he was employed failed, and when the old man applied for work with other firms he was told he was too old.

"But most of our applicants have been clerks and accountants in small business houses. Their work has not made a place for them, and their experience is of no particular value to an employer in another line of business. Their own firms reduce their forces, close departments, or go out of business altogether, and the honest old bookkeeper must start afresh elsewhere. Probably 80 per cent. are of this class.

"In most cases they bring recommendations to show that it is not their fault they are out of work. Occasionally, however, a man will give a fictitious name and address. He is ashamed to apply for help, but in every instance of which we have any record these men have come back in twenty-four hours to give their right names and express their regret that they did not do so at first. Such applicants have always proved satisfactory."

"If these men are honest and reasonably capable, why, then, will not employers give them work?" Miss Belyea was asked.

Gray Hair a Handicap.

"Each individual case is a study in itself," she replied. "Here is the case of an old man—oh, no, he isn't old. He isn't more than forty-five or fifty at most, but his hair is gray, and he looks old. He has been a bookkeeper in a woolen house for thirty years, with every day exactly like the day before. He is thrown out for some reason, and must look for a new job. When he applies to a hardware merchant, what does the hardware man say?

"'Yes, we need a man, but you have been in another business all your life, and you cannot learn our business now; you are too old.' This man applies at many other places, going from door to door, only to be met always with the same saddening cry, 'Too old! Too old!'

"What does he finally do if he doesn't get a job? He tries hard for three or four years to get work, in the meantime supported by his children who have gone to work, getting it because they are young where he has failed because he is old; then he gives up trying and goes to the park benches. He is a disheartened man, and there is slender hope for him. He will get lazy and indifferent to work when he has been on the park benches for a year or so, and when his children have grown up and married he goes to the City Home on the island."

Then Miss Belyea told what the Bureau for the Handicapped was trying to do.

"There are some who will employ old men as far as they are able to do so," she said, "but these are mainly the small concerns, which we have found have more heart than the big ones. We try to get the old men jobs as watchmen, handy men about the house and yard, janitors, messengers, restaurant helpers, country and day laborers, and even as errand boys in addition to their old employment as bookkeepers and clerks. The small hotels are nearly always willing to employ old men who have been clerks or bookkepers as clerks, and the old men fit in well and do the work well. They are willing to do anything, and we have placed a considerable number as watchmen, in all of which cases they have done well, even though two-thirds of their lives was spent upon a bookkeeper's stool.

"There are many such places, and quite a large number of men would be willing to give the old men a chance if they knew the conditions, and knew that we could supply them, but the trouble is to bring the two together."

Finding Humbler Work.

"Do you find that men who have been cashiers and bookkeepers are willing to become watchmen, janitors, and caretakers?"

Miss Belyea replied that she did, but recalled many such cases where the man's countenance would fall when told there was no hope for anything better just then, and he would decline or ask until the next day to consider. When the next morning came these men would be waiting for her, to say, some times with tears in their eyes but a firm grip on their pride, that they had talked the matter over with their wives, and had decided to take the job until something better turned up.

Miss Belyea had also found that young men, or men under forty, "lazy men," she called them, often stood in the way of the old man's getting work. There is hardly any work, according to her observation, for which the employer actually prefers the old man to the young at the same money, though often willing to help the old man along. But when it gets out that there is an easy job, such as an old man can do as well as a young one, Miss Belyea has always found two or three husky young men, lazy as they can be she says, to every old man applying, with the usual result that a young man gets the job, and the old man gets one step nearer the park bench and the City Home.

Not one of the fifty black-tagged men Miss Belyea has on her list at present has anything against his character, so far as she can find out. They are out of work, they carry a look of hopelessness in their eyes, and the consciousness, stamped on their faces, of not having made good in spite of their years of toil, simply because their hair is gray.

Supt. J. T. Hunt of the Bowery Mission was asked what had been his experience in getting work for old men.

"Look over my shoulder," said he, softly. "The man on your right is one of the finest civil engineers I ever met. He is a college graduate, and for many years followed his profession with a firm of high standing. His recommendations are as strong as it seems possible to make them. He got out through no fault of his, and wherever he has since applied the door has been closed in his face because he was 'too old.'

An Oxford Graduate.

"The man on your left is a graduate of Oxford. He came to this country hoping to get work, but he has been turned down so often, simply for being 'too old,' that the cry must ring in his ears. They are engaged in filling out application blanks which a boy of 10 might do.

"The problem of getting work for worthy but elderly men is the most difficult one we have to solve. What can we do? Some time ago a man with an office in the Times Building advertised for a man to do light work. It didn't pay much, and an old man could easily have done it. I sent six old men up there, but what chance did they have when the line was so long that it extended up several flights of stairs and out into the street? It was so long that a policeman had to come and keep order. Some young man got the job, and the old men came back more hopeless than ever."

Supt. Hunt was convinced, however, that there are places open to old men of the type of which he had been speaking, the difficulty being to bring the men and the jobs together. The mission was doing all it could, he said, but he was gloomy over this phase of the work.

"There isn't very much an old man like that," he said, pointing to a venerable-looking man bent over the want columns of a newspaper, "can hope for under present conditions. He has just got to wait around until his time comes to die."

Supt. Hunt explained, however, that workers for the mission, in the effort to get employment for young and old, were making a business house canvass of all Manhattan Island, leaving circulars with the employing heads wherever possible, asking them to write or telephone to the mission where there was an opening for a man. Miss Belyea, for the Charity Organization Society, is using the mails for the same purpose.

The problem of the man over 50 was presented to the employment agencies in it for business, not for charity. It didn't have to be explained, the managers recognizing it from the reporter's first question.

"We have many applications from old men, but we are helpless as a rule. Our patrons tell us what they want, and we would be wasting their time and ours to send old men when they ask for young men, as they almost invariably do."

Everywhere it was admitted that the old man still had a chance if he and the man willing to employ him can be brought in touch with each other. That this may be done THE TIMES, as announced in detail elsewhere, will print next Sunday, free of charge, advertisements for situations not exceeding fifty words each from all men over 50 out of work, who wish to insert them. These advertisements can be sent to the main office, Times Square, or to the downtown office, 8 Spruce Street, up to 6 o'clock on Saturday evening.

PRINCIPAL AT 76 RETIRED AS TOO OLD

School Board Declines to Heed His Plea for Just One More Year.

HIS CHAMPIONS FAIL

His Hope Was That He Might Remain to Celebrate Fifty Years of Active Service.

The pathetic plea of H. William Smith, Principal of School 20, at Rivington and Forsyth Streets, who is now 76 years old, and has been teacher and Principal for more than fifty years, not to be retired until next year, so that he might celebrate his fiftieth anniversary in the active service of the schools, was denied yesterday by the Board of Education.

By a large majority vote the board said he was "too old," and he was put on the shelf. This was done in spite of the protest of Commissioner Cosgrove that Mr. Smith was not incapacitated by his age, and the aged teachers' own pleadings.

In a letter to the board under date of June 22, Mr. Smith said:

For more than half a century I have been in the service of the city schools. By far the largest portion of this long stretch of time I spent as a teacher in the classroom. I saw time and again, and with pleasure, men who had been pupils of mine advanced to positions of Principals and Superintendents. I saw fellow-teachers in my own school similarly advanced, while I kept on teaching my classes year in and year out. It's barely seven years since I received the position of Principal, and even then I did not get it without being put to the trouble and expense of a legal contest.

It has been the dream of my life to finish my labors in the cause of education honorably, and of that honor an effort is now being made to deprive me, and I shall end my life with the feeling that I have indeed lived in vain.

Public School 20 is doing a great work in its neighborhood. The supervision of the school is performed in every direction in the interests of the children. The Health Inspectors have repeatedly complimented the school on the excellent health of its children.

I might also add that I have given much time after school to attempts to root out one form of vice especially prevalent in this neighborhood—gambling among young children. With the assistance of the police authorities this evil has been practically eradicated.

In another year my work will be done and my labors at an end. All I ask is that the board take no action at present as to my retirement.

Commissioner Cosgrove fought hard to have Mr. Smith retained even for a little while longer that he might retire of his own accord, intimating that he would do so even before the year had passed. He said that a man was not incapacitated simply because he was 76, and the record of Mr. Smith showed that he was still doing good work.

But the feeling of the board was evidently expressed by Commissioner Abraham Stern, who said that it took Principal Smith, in the grip of many years and slow, five minutes to dismiss his school, and if anything disastrous were to happen at that school the responsibility would rest on the board. He for one was unwilling to take such a risk, and the Principal was retired by a vote of 31 to 7.

The Beecher Elm Tree Chopped Down.

The Henry Ward Beecher elm tree, as it was called, which is believed to have been about 100 years old and which stood near the house at the northeast corner of Orange and Hicks Street, Brooklyn, where Mrs. Beecher lived in her last days, was chopped down yesterday by workmen from the Park Department. Mr. Beecher is said to have been in the habit of stopping in the shade of the Elm while on his way to or from Plymouth Church.

The First Hands

Hands do not touch GOLD MEDAL FLOUR at the mill.

The work is all done by machinery.

Buy GOLD MEDAL FLOUR

Have clean bread

WASHBURN-CROSBY'S

GOLD MEDAL FLOUR

THE VERY HIGHEST QUALITY

Brill Clothes

In about 3 years this big Brill business doubled the sale of Brill clothes.

Every day these Brill stores are selling more clothes than they sold the same day the previous year.

Every day these Brill stores have old customers from other good stores.

Every day Brill customers are sending their friends to Brill stores.

This Brill business is building and building, greater and greater every day, because Brill Clothes are good clothes; because Brill Clothes can be bought at the prices you want to pay—$10.00 and up, and not the prices other good stores are compelled to ask—$15.00 and up; and because, in buying Brill Clothes, at any price you pay, YOU ARE ASSURED of fullest possible service, GUARANTEED color and shape retention and more advanced style than you will find in any other ready-to-wear clothes, or you can have your money back.

Thousands of $18 & $20 Value Summer Suits, Special at $13.50

These extra values are possible because of the Brill policy which demands that good clothes be sold at the least profit margin, at the prices you want to pay, and that every Brill trade advantage be shared with Brill customers.

These extra values are possible only in Brill stores, because of unique Brill trade advantages, such as close mill connections, Brill directed no-expense tailoring and Brill conducted business—four stores under a single executive expense.

Thousands of Brill Summer Suits of B. B. Special Blue Serge, of pure worsted in newest shades and stripe designs, of tropical weight Crashes, Velours and Cheviots and of New England Homespuns.

Every suit cut on new and advance style models.

Every suit journeyman tailored to conform to strictest $18 and $20 standards.

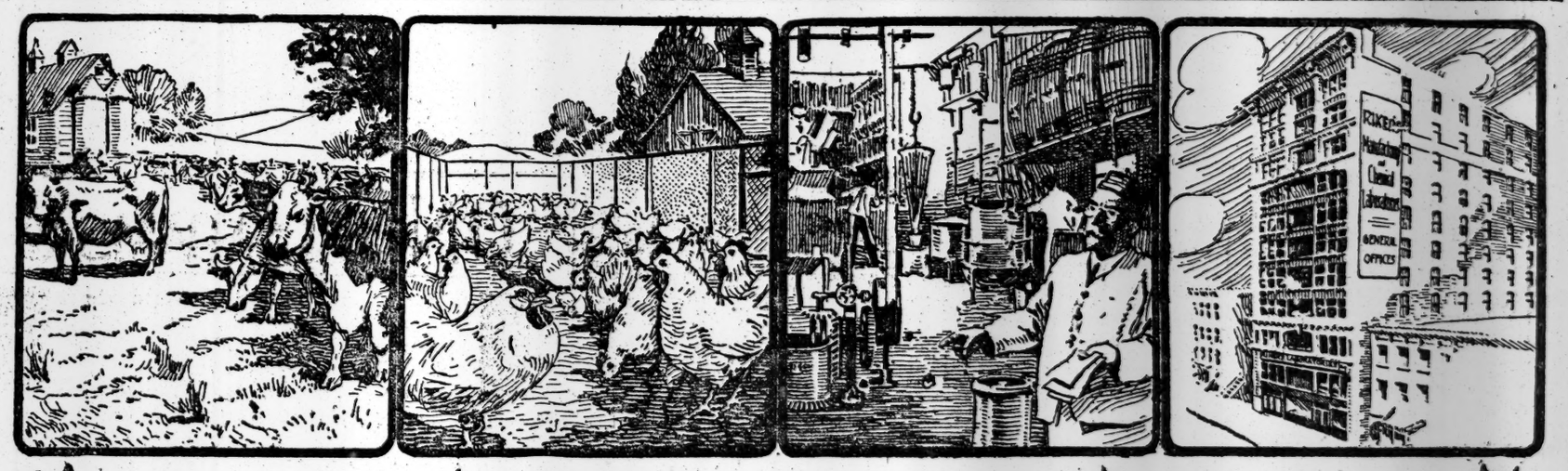
Every suit absolutely warranted to give fullest $18 and $20 service or you can have a new suit or your money back.

Brill Brothers

CLOTHIERS.

279 BROADWAY, n. Chambers St.
UNION SQUARE, 14th St., n. B'way.

Harlem Store Open Evenings.
125TH STREET, cor. 7th Avenue.
47 CORTLANDT, n. Greenwich.



From Farm to Fountain

The choice Milk, Cream and Eggs for Riker Soda and Ice Cream come direct from the Farm

Direct Buying is the Reason Riker Drug Stores Can Give You Better Prices and Better Quality.

You can't travel from New York to Boston by way of Buffalo as cheaply as you can by going the most direct route.

You can't buy goods as cheap if they come to you the long route, through many hands.

Every handling demands a profit.

Riker receives goods only by the direct route, and this means from farm and factory direct to consumer.

This makes it easier to maintain quality, too, because the route is just as short and direct for the return of unsatisfactory goods to the factory as for receiving them in the first place.

In other words, the route of inspection and for fixing responsibility is quick and direct.

There is no escaping responsibility by trying to put the blame on the other fellow.

A few suggestions for test:

RIKER'S ANTISEPTIC TOOTH POWDER, 15c
Equal to Quality to any sold at 25c

RIKER'S VIOLET CERATE, 50c
Has more value and merit by one-third than any competing goods at the same price.

RIKER'S PERFECT SODA, 5c
Equal to any sold anywhere at 10c.

RIKER DRUG STORES

You are SAFE when You Buy at RIKER'S

From Producer to Consumer

The famous Riker Preparations sold at all Riker Stores, are made at the Riker Laboratories

Barton & Guestier
Established 1725
OLIVE OIL
GUARANTEED ABSOLUTELY PURE.

BARTON & GUESTIER
BORDEAUX
(FRANCE)
OLIVE OIL
Superfine Clarified

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AMERICANS WIN FIRST POLO MATCH

Visitors' Superiority Overwhelmed English Cup Defenders After Milburn's First Goal.

WINNERS' FINE TEAM WORK

Harry Payne Whitney Pays Tribute to Associates on Meadow Brook Team on Triumph in First Leg for Cup.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 23.—After Devereaux Milburn scored the first goal for Meadow Brook to-day in the opening game of the international polo series for the American Polo Cup, the American team never for an instant looked like being beaten, and the first leg on the trophy, which has been held by England for twenty-three years, was just a matter of course. The American winners were superior in their ponies, in their striking, and in their tactics. Their faster mounts enabled them to win every race for the ball; when an American player got away it was hopeless to try to catch him. Unless he missed it was a sure goal.

A better combination has never been seen at Hurlingham. The Meadow Brook team worked like one man. Monte Waterbury had a great day, and Milburn was simply magnificent. No player in England ever equaled his nearside backhanders. On the form of to-day's match there will be no third game for the International Cup. It looks as if England is bound to lose Saturday unless a miracle happens to save the cup for the defenders.

THE NEW YORK TIMES's correspondent was the only newspaper man to whom Harry Payne Whitney gave an interview after the match. Mr. Whitney said:

"I am delighted. It has been a great day for America. Did any one ever see such polo as Monte Waterbury played? Wasn't he simply great? And Larry, too. I was not quite satisfied with myself, but any way we won. Well, didn't we?"

Mr. Whitney warmed up in his enthusiasm and went on:

"It was bully polo. I don't want ever to play against a grander lot of fellows. True sportsmen they are.

"There was not a cross word all the way through; not a mean trick or unsportsmanlike action. I tell you it was grand to play such men. And what do you think of Lord Wodehouse. The first thing he did after the match was to come over to us and shake hands with us all. I call that real fine. But I can't help thinking of Monte; wasn't he grand!"

Remark was made on how well the American team's ponies had done. "Yes," Mr. Whitney agreed. "They have served us brilliantly. Unluckily two of our best, Cobnut and Little Mary, were lamed and we may not be able to bring them out Saturday.

"I want you to tell them at home," Mr. Whitney added, "how deeply grateful we are for the generous way in which American players have lent us their best ponies. We could not have won to-day without them. August Belmont lent us his two best. Beekman, too, did splendidly in placing his fine mounts at the disposal of the team. We are also greatly indebted to Messrs. Phillips and Rainey. The idea seems to have got about that all the ponies played by the Americans are mine, but that is not so.

"I should like to say in THE TIMES that if we bring back the cup it will be largely due to the help of the gentlemen mentioned."

Mr. Whitney would not express an opinion as to the result of next Saturday's game, but it is plain to see that all the American players are very confident. Both umpires made statements to THE TIMES after the match. Capt. E. D. Miller, who acted for America, said:

"The play was brilliant, and the American team deserved their win. Lord Wodehouse was only chosen for the team yesterday, and only had his ponies on hand at noon to-day. This young player did well under the circumstances. My brother Charles will play if well enough next Saturday."

Major McLaren, umpire for England, said: "It was just as I expected. The Americans were too strong for us all around."

WATERBURYS TALLY SEVEN.

Meadow Brook Team's Victory Witnessed by London Society.

LONDON, June 23.—The first of the games for the American Polo Cup was won to-day at Hurlingham by the Meadow Brook team of Long Island, N. Y., by a score of 9 goals to 5. The London social season is at its full height, and the great crowd of spectators that witnessed the game was composed almost entirely of the fashionable set and many prominent Americans. All the men wore silk hats and black coats, and the women were arrayed in their richest vari-colored tolets. With a background of the softest Spring green trees, the spectacle was wonderfully picturesque.

Several of the younger members of the royal family occupied the pavilion on one side of the oval, while in the club stand opposite were hundreds of English polo veterans and Foxhall Keene, Craig Wadsworth, and other Americans. The Englishmen expected defeat, and all conceded that the American team was the finest ever seen on the field.

The deep gloom which overspread the crowd while the Americans were piling up the score in the first half was succeeded by great enthusiasm when the English players began to overtake their opponents. They scored two goals at the beginning of the second half, bringing the total up to 5 to 3, but the Meadow Brooks added three more goals in succession and the spirits of the British spectators drooped again. The Englishmen took two more goals in the last ten minutes and the Americans, who had voluntarily let down in their game somewhat, added one, making the final score 9 to 5.

Devereux Milburn made two goals for the American players, while the other seven were scored by L. Waterbury and J. M. Waterbury, Jr.

The polo cup was first given in 1886 on the occasion of a visit to the United States of a strong English team. The best of the American teams was quite incapable of defeating the Englishmen, and thus the trophy went to England, where it has remained ever since. Fourteen years later America made a first attempt to win it back, but without success. Another attempt was made in 1902, when the American players were R. L. Agassiz, J. M. Cowden, L. Waterbury, and J. M. Waterbury, Jr. On this occasion the Americans won one of the three matches.

NEW WEATHER SIGNAL CODE.

International Committee Adopts Uniform System for Europe and America.

LONDON, June 23.—The American and European delegates to the commission appointed by the International Meteorological Committee in Paris in 1907 to consider the adoption of an international system of maritime weather signals, which is now in session here, adopted a uniform system to-day by unanimous vote.

The new code will necessitate changes in the existing American and European methods in signalling weather conditions, and as the American Weather Bureau has authorized a change of signals without reference to the congress it is expected that this international code will be adopted first at the stations on the American coast. The other nations agree to make the change as soon as the necessary legislation is enacted.

The commission is now considering the best means of obtaining weather reports from sea by means of wireless telegraphy from liners and warships.

DEGREE FOR JUSTICE HOLMES.

George Ellery Hale Also Honored at Darwin Celebration.

CAMBRIDGE, England, June 23.—The delegates to the centenary of the birth of Charles Darwin, the observance of which began last night, to-day presented their addresses to the Chancellor of Oxford University, Lord Rayleigh.

Subsequently a number of degrees were conferred. Among the recipients were Oliver W. Holmes, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States; Earl Grey, Governor General of Canada, and George Ellery Hale of California, who received the degree of Doctor of Science.

Acting on behalf of the United States, Prof. Henry F. Osborn, President of the American Museum of Natural History, Presented Christ College with a bronze bust of Darwin by William Cowper of New York.

BIG MEETING ASSAILS NEW BRITISH BUDGET

Lord Rothschild Declares the Government Seeks to Establish Socialism and Collectivism.

RADICALS ALSO TAKE PART

Lord Avebury Says Poor Would Be the Greatest Sufferers from New Taxes in the Long Run.

LONDON, June 23.—Supporting the letter protesting against the provisions of the Budget signed by nearly forty London bankers and merchants and sent to Premier Asquith recently, there was a great meeting in the City this afternoon, at which it was resolved by acclamation that the "main proposals of the Budget weaken security in all prvate property, discourage enterprise and thrift, and would prove seriously injurious to the commerce and industry of the country."

The gathering, which numbered nearly 1,000 persons, was thoroughly representative of all phases of City life. It was also wholly non-political, and many of the most prominent men present were Radicals.

Lord Rothschild presided. He said that the meeting was due to the unsatisfactory reply of Premier Asquith to their representations of May 14, and that it was desired to make quite clear that the City objected to the Budget proposals which "introduce an innovation in the history of English finance."

"These proposals," said Lord Rothschild, "are framed not with a view to a possible deficit but with the certainty of a very large surplus, which will not be devoted to the old sinking fund but to the new project called the 'development fund.'

"The whole principle of the land clauses in the Finance bill is vicious, and shows that the Government wishes to establish Socialism and collectivism."

Lord Avebury and Sir Felix Schuster followed Lord Rothschild and spoke in a similar vein. Lord Avebury declared that the whole Budget was unsound and unjust; that it would drive capital out of the country, and that in the long run the poor would be the greatest sufferers from it.

BAPTIST MISSION LAND SEIZED

Native Chief of Nigerian Town Had Already Expelled Missionary.

LAGOS, British West Africa, June 23.—The native Chief of the town of Oyo, in Nigeria, who recently expelled the Rev. S. D. Pinnock, a missionary of the Foreign Missions Board of the South Baptist Convention, from Oyo, has now seized the land belonging to the Baptist Mission.

It appears that the Chief's objection to Mr. Pinnock arose from the latter's protests regarding the Chief's acts of cruelty in oppressing his people.

WHITES READY TO FLEE FEZ.

Rebel Raids Keep Morocco in a State of Turmoil.

TANGIER, Morocco, June 23.—Advices received here from Fez indicate that the internal peace of Morocco is again threatened by the depredations of the rebel Roghi, to whom a large number of the tribes are said to be swearing allegiance. Another factor is the series of raids conducted by the Sultan's rebellious brother Mulai Kebir, who, at the head of the Zeppour tribesmen, is now marching on Mequinez.

The Sultan has organized a flying column of 2,000 men to pursue Roghi, but it is thought that this force will desert to the rebels.

The situation of foreigners at Fez is described as critical, as the capital has been denuded of troops. European residents are preparing to flee at a moment's notice.

On June 20 the position of Mulai Hafid was reported to be desperate. Roghi's forces, who had defeated the Sultan's army twenty miles from Fez, were then at the gates of the capital. Communication between Fez and Mequinez is impossible, the route being hemmed in by tribesmen from the West. It is reported that Glaoui, the powerful chieftian to whom Mulai Hafid largely owes his position to-day, has deserted his master.

Mulai Hafid, disregarding the advice of the Viziers, marshaled his remaining troops at the capital and sent them out under the command of Chergui to engage the pretender. If Chergui is defeated the Viziers probably will depose Mulai Hafid and proclaim one of his brothers—possibly Abd-el-Aziz—Sultan of the empire.

DAVAO REBEL CHIEF KILLED.

Five Mutineers Have Been Captured, Leaving Sixteen at Large.

MANILA, June 23.—News was received here to-day that Lieut. Noble, with a company of the Twenty-third Constabulary, struck part of the force of Davao mutineers on June 18 and Sergt. Academia, leader of the mutiny, was killed in the ensuing fight. Sergt. Hewson of the American forces, who killed the rebel chief, was wounded during the skirmish.

The pursuit of the mutineers, who have divided into two bands, continues, and five of the rebels have been captured at various points, leaving sixteen, two of whom are wounded, to be accounted for.

Several companies of the Twenty-third Constabulary, under the personal direction of Gen. Bandholtz, commander of the constabulary forces of the islands, are co-operating in hot pursuit of the mutineers, and it is expected that they will be captured or killed. Gen. Bandholtz reports that the mutiny was due to an attempt by the officers of the rebellious troops to restore discipline that had been allowed to slacken among members of the organization by the previous commander.

On the first retirement of the mutineers from Davao, where they revolted against their officers several weeks ago, they killed a Japanese whose death was not reported at the time the news of the mutiny became known.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

LIMA, June 23.—The Peruvian Congress has been convoked for July 28.

PEKING, June 23.—Tsai Chep, former President of the Board of Commerce, left here to-day for Tokio. He will return the official visit of Prince Fushimi, who represented Japan at the funeral of the late Emperor.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 23.—Nicholas Yuskevich-Krasskovsky, one of the leaders of the League of Russian People who was accused of organizing the murder of Deputy Hertzenstein in Finland in 1906, has been arrested in Tver Province.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 23.—The American Embassy delivered to the Russian Foreign Office to-day the ratification of the agreement between the United States and Russia which was negotiated by Secretary Hay in 1904, to regulate the position of corporations or stock companies and other commercial associations.

TITTONI DEFENDS ARMAMENT.

Says Triple Alliance Is Firm and Other Relations Excellent.

ROME, June 23.—During the discussion in the Chamber of Deputies to-day of the Foreign Office budget Foreign Minister Tittoni said the relations of Italy with England and France were excellent and that the solidity of the Triple Alliance was unshakable.

He declared, also, that the new Italian armaments recently voted by Parliament did not offend anybody. This measure was not directed against any power, and Italy's policy was one of peace.

In conclusion he denied that the Triple Alliance would be renewed before its expiration.

BEQUEST SEEKER IS SLAIN.

Belief That Claims Swindler Killed Firthsule in Spain.

PITTSBURG, Penn., June 23.—Mrs. Minnie Firthsule, 18 years old, of New Castle, Penn., received a cablegram to-day from Seville, Spain, informing her that her husband had been shot and killed by an assailant. No details were given.

The Firthsules were married last month. He formerly lived in this city and left for Spain May 28 to claim an estate which is said to have been a recent bequest. It is believed here that Firthsule was slain by a person connected with the old Spanish claims swindle.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

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We don't believe this store, as a vital force in the personal and domestic economy of American life, would have achieved its present position of leadership unless it had been ethically sound at **root, core and rim.**

The first task we set for ourselves was to secure **Reliable Qualities** in all the lines we handle. The markets always abound with rubbish--things with a **seeming** of all rightness. Our aim has been to avoid them. Checks have been put upon our buyers and they are effectually estopped from accepting unworthy grades—**no matter how seductive the price lure.**

Next. No matter how much you pay for anything beneath this roof you get it at a bargain. **And the more you pay the greater the saving.** That's because the richer the article the richer the profit asked for it **elsewhere.**

Our profit rating is not elastic. We regulate our prices by the cost to us and not by your admiration and appreciation of the goods involved.

In spite of the utmost care exercised by the manufacturers, about half the China and Glass and Cooking Utensils comes out defective in one way or another. These blemished products are known to the trade as "seconds." We don't buy or sell them. We could realize much larger profits if we did. It's a well known fact that they are absorbed by other retailers, who frequently sell them at higher prices than we ask for perfect qualities.

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We state the quantity, the style, the size, our regular price, the special price. *Hurry.*

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1	Smyrna Rug,	size 2¼x12 ft.	$8.24	$4.24
1	Smyrna Rug,	size 36 x40 in.	$2.39	$1.89
7	Smyrna Rugs,	size 6 x 9 ft.	$8.89	$5.89
3	Axminster Rugs,	size 3 x10½ ft.	$6.94	$4.48
1	Axminster Rug,	size 3 x12 ft.	$7.94	$4.94
2	pro Brussels Rugs,	size 9 x15 ft.	$10.74	$7.24
1	pro Brussels Rug,	size 9 x10½ ft.	$7.69	$4.94
1	Wilton Runner Rug,	size 2¼x12 ft.	$6.24	$4.48
1	Wilton Runner Rug,	size 2¼x12 ft.	$7.89	$4.94
1	Wilton Runner Rug,	size 3 x 9 ft.	$8.48	$5.89
1	Wilton Runner Rug,	size 3 x12 ft.	$11.24	$7.24
1	Wilton Runner Rug,	size 3 x15 ft.	$13.74	$8.24
1	Kashmir Rug,	size 9 x15 ft.	$10.74	$7.24
3	Body Brussels Rugs,	size 6 x 9 ft.	$16.48	$12.48
1	Body Brussels Rug,	size 8¼x10½ ft.	$24.48	$18.48
1	Body Brussels Rug,	size 9 x15 ft.	$29.74	$19.74
2	Wilton Rugs,	size 8¼x10½ ft.	$32.48	$26.74
2	Wilton Rugs,	size 8¼x10½ ft.	$36.74	$29.74
2	Wilton Rugs,	size 11¼x12 ft.	$44.74	$36.74
3	Wilton Rugs,	size 10½x12 ft.	$47.48	$38.74
2	Wilton Rugs,	size 10½x13½ ft.	$54.50	$46.24
5	Wilton Rugs,	size 10½x15 ft.	$59.50	$48.74
1	Wilton Rug,	size 11¼x15 ft.	$59.74	$48.74
2	Amaxim Rugs,	size 8¼x10½ ft.	$47.24	$36.74
4	Amaxim Rugs,	size 9 x12 ft.	$52.48	$38.48

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Both Buildings—Second Floor.

Our last muslin underwear sale was one of the most successful we have ever held, in point of actual business done. Day by day it steadily carried away the figures of last year, mounting and mounting over them, until, when the figures of the week were adjusted, we were amazed at the splendid increase.

The reduction seems small in muslin underwear always, but it was not so much the reduction as the beautiful, snowy, well made quality of everything that was included, and here are a few of the left overs, in all sizes, but not many of any one size:

98c Underwear for 85c
At this price there are drawers, corset covers, chemises; and combinations of drawers with corset covers; nightgowns and petticoats. Made of nainsook, cambric, muslin and beautifully trimmed and finished with beading and ribbon.

$3 Petticoats for $1.98
Made of fine cambric, with a deep flounce of beautiful open embroidery. Still others are trimmed with Valenciennes laces or beadings, and ribbon insertions.

$3 Princess Slips for $2.69
These are almost as necessary as any other underwear this year, and are made of nainsook and lawn elaborately finished with lace or embroidery; some have deep petticoat flounces at the bottom trimmed with lace or embroidery.

$1.50 "Heatherbloom" Petticoats for $1.25
With shirred or tailored flounces. Black only.

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MR. TAFT'S TAX BILL.

The airship and the President's Corporation Tax bill advance by gropings, by blunders and corrections, by bold strokes of inventive genius, and by venturesome guesses toward that state of practicability where it is hoped that the one will fly and the other work. The airship has the better of it, because the inventors enjoy the advantage of dealing with principles that are sanctioned by their use in nature. The unfortunate tax bill may flounder and flop helplessly on the floor of the House or Senate, and after it rises therefrom it may go to everlasting smash behind that high bench where sit the Justices of the Supreme Court. The President, Mr. ROOT, Mr. KNOX, and Mr. WICKERSHAM, with the seeming co-operation of Mr. ALDRICH, are devoting to its completion a prodigious amount of toil. Why is it that so much labor and so many recastings are necessary?

The trouble is not with the makers of the bill. They are the chief of our statesmen, experienced in public affairs, learned in the law, and not without knowledge of economic principle. The trouble is with the measure itself. Half muckrake and half money-scoop, the bill imposing a 2 per cent. tax upon the net earnings of corporations is one of those hybrids abhorred by nature and disliked by man. It has a double purpose, the bringing of revenue into the Treasury and the securing of Federal control over corporations. The two purposes are dissimilar, unrelated, and, if not incompatible, are at least so far from kin that the gross impropriety of attempting to bring them together in a statute is obvious. With a great majority of the corporations reached by the bill the Federal Government has nothing whatever to do. There is no reason why over those private corporations a power of Federal control should be created and confirmed. Yet it is calmly proposed that all these corporations against which no charge of abuse of power has been made shall be punished by a tax, in order that the affairs of other corporations, possibly under suspicion, may be opened to the scrutiny of a Federal tax gatherer.

We are told that the offensive inquisitorial provisions of the bill have been eliminated; that corporations will be required to make only such statements as those of railroads, which are now published to all the world; there will be a simple, harmless, sworn statement filed with somebody or other showing capitalization and how divided as between stocks and bonds, dividends, interest payments, gross earnings, and net earnings, with explanation of what reductions from gross are made to reach net. It is cheerfully assumed that this will satisfy everybody. But there must be thousands of corporations that for perfectly good and honorable reasons would dislike to file such statements in collection offices all over the country, where, as was pointed out the other day in Washington, a moderate bribe paid to some underling would suffice to break the seal of secrecy and confidence under which they are officially received. It must be that the muckraking feature of the bill, its inquisitorial provisions, are of paramount importance in the opinion of its authors, for if revenue alone were needed a stamp tax would, of course, have been advocated instead of this corporation tax, since it would bring more money into the Treasury and would arouse no serious objection or protest. A stamp tax is a form of impost approved by the immemorial usage of most other nations, a tax of which we ourselves have had experience. Instead of resorting to that, the corporation tax is put forward—manifestly because it is a tax on corporations and therefore is supposed to be gratifying to large numbers of persons, and because it fastens the Federal grip upon the business of the country.

There is no principle of economics, no just principle or theory of taxation, that warrants the singling out of incorporated business interests from the whole mass of business interests as the subject of this exaction. Partnerships and individual concerns enjoy the same protection of the laws, the same benefits of orderly Government, that accrue to corporations. The Federal Government can doubtless tax anything and anybody, but it cannot tax corporations because of the privilege they enjoy of doing business as corporations. Corporations are created by the States, not by the Federal Government. That reason for the tax has been wisely withdrawn because of its obvious unsoundness.

Other reasons advanced in support of it are no less unsound. There remain only the need of the Treasury for more revenue, a need which would be more generously met by a stamp tax, and the desire of the Government to bring the corporations under its regulation and control. And concurrently with the preparation of this bill the Senate is engaged in preparing a Tariff bill notoriously contrived to increase and confirm the power of the protected corporate interests to extort money from the people.

THE ULTRA BRITISH CANADIANS.

It is more than twice as long since the Revolution as since the Rebellion, yet the Rebellion is the more forgiven and forgotten of the two unpleasantnesses. The Blue and the Gray parade together and take pride in doing so. Neither of them thinks that the refusal to fraternize would restore a lost cause, and the adherents of both think that each time they clasp hands they do something to heal old wounds. Such is not the frame of mind of Canadian officials, whose blood still boils as they think of the defeats of 1776 and 1812. Accordingly the Princess of Wales's Own Rifles will not parade on the Fourth of July at Elmira. "I don't know what sort of people these Kingston militia can be. To go to a Fourth of July celebration in his Majesty's uniform is really too much." This is an official utterance, and permission to go was withheld accordingly.

It seems that the uniform makes all the difference, for the Governor General's Foot Guards are going to the Burlington celebration as private citizens. They will be very welcome, of course, and will be handsome enough without their brass buttons. No longer ago than last month our New York militiamen lent lustre to Victoria Day, and were received in their uniforms on Canadian soil. We are sure that they did not feel that they were gloating over an enemy whose great-grandparents their forefathers defeated. Indeed, they paraded side by side with the Canadian militiamen as though they were brothers. In this the militia are alike on both sides the border. They grace each other's holidays with thought only of the social character of the occasion, and they do much good thereby. It is only the officials who are solicitous about the political inferences which nobody else draws. Americans are so neglectful of what the Fourth of July signifies that it may be well for them to have their attention drawn to it in some such manner as this. But can it really profit Canada to emphasize fine-drawn distinctions which heighten feelings better forgotten? If there are any old grudges which could place Canada and the United States in the attitude of England and Germany is it better to preserve or to bury them? Ought America to imitate the jealousies of the European concert, or ought not all the nations of this hemisphere so dwell together in amity that there shall be no thought of an American balance of power and no digging up of old enmities?

THE TREES HIDING THE FOREST.

The Statist, one of the most judicious as well as one of the warmest friends of American securities, is not one of those who think that the quotations have outstripped the improvement in intrinsic conditions on this side the ocean. Reviewing the bank clearings, it remarks:

> From these figures it is very evident that in spite of the panic of a year and a half ago the business of the United States has expanded so vastly that it is 13.3 per cent. larger than three years ago, and 8.7 per cent. larger than four months before the great panic. Is it wonderful that those who are well acquainted with what is taking place around them are impressed by the potentialities of every kind in the country?

The Statist is well within the facts, which are reinforced by occurrences since its publication. The panic threw twenty-four railways into receiverships, involving $596,000,000 of capital. It is the fewness of the receiverships which is impressive, and the essential soundness which enables the general railway fabric to withstand such a shock is further attested by the news of the last few days regarding the termination of several of them. The fewness of the industrials embarrassed by the panic is a still more striking proof of the solidity of their organization. There were hardly a half dozen prominent industrials embarrassed, and even they made money during their receiverships, and are well on their way toward taking charge of their own affairs. Increases of wages, resumption of activity, longer hours, are announced every day. The dividends payable a week from to-morrow are $87,858,694, against $80,314,829 last year.

These things, so obtrusive to observers at a distance from the Stock Exchange, escape the attention of the observers of the fluctuations in quotations. It takes money to "move the crops" and pay two hundred millions of dividends, and when Wall Street wants money the time-honored way of getting it is to shake it out of the Stock Exchange. The better the crops and the larger the dividends the sharper the spasm. One of the questions now said to be occupying the attention of the Administration is how to provide the currency necessary to accommodate the prosperity which is seen approaching. But this is one of the least of Wall Street's worries. It is puzzled why prices have reacted to a level above the anticipations of a few months, or even weeks, ago. Meanwhile the country goes about its business, indifferent alike to the politicians who make the laws what they please instead of what the voters decree, and to the margin dealers who make prices what they please so long as the market is left to them. The combination of a moist soil with Summer heats is a hard one to beat, and the millions of people who know that their barometer is set fair have as good a right to their opinion of the financial weather as they whose sole knowledge is derived from contemplation of the price barometer.

A NEW PROCESS FOR WHISKY.

Cobwebs upon bottles are no longer desirable, if what The Scientific American says this week is true. Science has with keen blade cut the knotty question, "What Is Whisky?" in a way to make the recent decision of Solicitor General BOWERS and the pending verdict of President TAFT quite immaterial.

Because of the requirement of long storage, "straight" whiskies are not much traded in now. Most of the commercial whiskies are rectified or blended, a process that involves the introduction of neutral spirits. "Straight" whisky, according to the old idea, could be mellowed only by long storage in charred oaken barrels; in time its contents of higher alcohols united with certain original acids to form its aromatic and agreeable flavors. But Mr. JAMES HOWDEN, a Scotchman, has discovered a way to hasten this chemical process. The discovery has been approved, says The Scientific American, by Prof. E. W. HILGARD of the University of California, by the experts of the Federal Internal Revenue, and by Kentucky Colonels, who have watched its trial upon a large scale in the distilleries of that State, and have smacked their lips over the product of the new process.

Mr. HOWDEN found that the alcohols and bases of salts and acids could be artificially digested by subjecting them to high temperatures, and the raw flavor removed by the addition of a fractional percentage of sulphuric acid. Within three days the desired "esters," or flavoring bodies, are formed, the fusel oils are removed, and the final distillate is "entirely free from any of the reagents employed." With respect to the removal of fusel oil and of some of the free alcohols Prof. HILGARD says that this not only improves the flavor but "also renders the liquor less liable to produce the serious cerebral and nervous disorders" occasioned by imbibing the fusel-laden potato whisky of Europe and the French absinthe.

When the Howden process is commercially introduced The Scientific American is of opinion that it will enable the "straight" whisky maker to compete with and put down the rectifier, and to place upon the market liquors excelling in flavor the whiskies aged in casks. Of course, the new "aging" process can be applied to wines and brandies as well as to whiskies.

A MESSAGE FROM THE SOUTH.

We think that most rational men of the North are agreed that the white men of the South must in the long run work out the problem of whites and blacks in that section by means evolved and employed by themselves, not necessarily without the aid and co-operation of the rest of the Nation, but practically on their own lines. When, therefore, a Southern man of extraordinary ability, of wide experience, of lofty aims, and of great sagacity, discusses the problem of his people and his class soberly and sincerely in a spirit with which the best men of all sections and of each race can heartily sympathize, he certainly renders a very great service to all concerned. This is what Mr. EDGAR GARDNER MURPHY of Montgomery, Ala., has done in his new work, "The Basis of Ascendancy."

To one who meets Mr. MURPHY as a writer for the first time, there is some possibility that the singular brilliancy of his style will obscure the soundness and solidity of his thinking, the wholesomeness of his feeling, the practical acuteness and shrewdness of his observation of complicated questions, and the very unusual grasp he has of the whole product of modern discussion of politics, science, and affairs. This peculiar brilliancy is more manifest in the present volume than in its predecessors, because Mr. MURPHY is dealing with his subject in a broader and also in a more subtle manner. He states and treats the problem of the South as but a part of the greater problem of the adjustment of complex conditions to the spirit of true democracy, with particular reference to the relations of stronger to weaker groups of men. This treatment is fascinating and inspiring because it starts with assumptions and assertions which in the minds of many are the contradiction of democracy. The very basis of his whole conception of the problem of the South is the present superiority of the whites, the absolute necessity that they shall determine the conduct of the State, and their right and duty to maintain at any cost the unimpaired integrity of their race. On this basis carelessly considered the most radical and offensive "nigger haters" of the South can justify themselves. On the conception of sectional, racial, and National obligation which Mr. MURPHY works out, this class must inevitably disappear. There is no room for them in the scheme of Southern society as Mr. MURPHY develops it.

In the first place the integrity of race, which he insists on, he holds to be as much the need and the right of the negroes as of the whites. He would stimulate and protect it in all possible ways. Especially would he respect it and bring to bear all the forces that society can muster to establish, guard, develop, and perfect it. To this end he urges several lines of policy, the essential motive of all being the strengthening of the best and the restriction of the worst elements within the race. He would have the South do all in its power to make the negroes contented with their race, interested in its advancement, proud of its actual achievements and ambitious to extend them. He does not in the least conceal from himself or from his readers the immense difficulties that obstruct the attainment of such an aim. He describes them with clearness and emphasis. But he holds the aim to be supreme and indispensable. However slow and painful and even desperate the process may be, it must go on because it is the only one by which ultimate peace and progress can be reached. Among the agencies by which this may be accomplished the most obvious are the suffrage and education. Mr. MURPHY sums up in a few words the right doctrine of suffrage:

> Democracy, as our institutions have interpreted it, does not mean that all men are physically or naturally equal, nor that all men shall, necessarily, be entitled to the ballot. It is wholly consistent with the restriction of the suffrage. It declares, however, that such restrictions shall bear no stigma of class, and that any fraction of our citizenship under the provisions of the local State shall be excluded—if excluded at all—only on common terms.

And again:

> There is a point at which the ultimate test of democracy appears. It is the point at which it reveals or fails to reveal what in a broad and human sense I may call its educational attitude toward the factors which it excludes. Does it exclude from suffrage in order finally to proscribe or in order finally to include?

To institutions and statutes that can stand that test, no reasonable man can object. We can but allude here to the spirit of the author's treatment of the question of education. It is catholic and enlightened. Education, by schools at first, by the multiform agencies of social and industrial life finally, Mr. MURPHY holds that the strong group in the South must educate the weak. It must do so in the immediate interest of that race integrity so dearly prized, since it is the truly educated negroes who most respect this integrity in the whites and most seek it for the blacks. And the total and ultimate interests of the whites are involved in this education because their own race is bound to deteriorate in constant contact with a weaker race that lacks such education. This thesis Mr. MURPHY works out with admirable completeness and detail. We wish it were possible to put his book in the hands of every white man in the South, of all intelligent blacks, and of all in the North who think upon this subject at all. For the effective union of high thinking and telling common sense it has not been equaled in the vast mass of discussion of the complex question with which it deals.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Torture Still in Use.

About the only thing that could possibly excite even a trace of public sympathy for a Chinese plausibly suspected of taking part in or aiding to conceal such a murder as that of ELSIE SIGEL would be the underlying conviction that such treatment as that to which the man CHUNG has been subjected by the police is both morally and legally wrong, and that, furthermore, evidence thus secured is at least as likely to be false as true. In other words, it is worthless unless corroborated, and in most cases the corroboration is enough to make the results of torture unnecessary.

For torture it is to keep a man awake for thirty consecutive hours, plied all that time by relays of questioners who use all sorts of threats and deceptions to make him admit the correctness of a preconceived assumption as to his guilt or guilty knowledge. Sooner or later the victim of such an inquisition finds it intolerable, breaks down, and "confesses." What he confesses depends on circumstances and his mental qualities. Sometimes it is the truth, but perhaps it is as often false accusation against himself or others. Slowly growing recognition of this fact, much more than increased dislike for the infliction of pain, has brought torture, once the instant resort of both Church and State when dealing with reluctant witnesses, into its present disrepute and almost complete abandonment in its more brutal forms. The police and prosecuting officials still turn instinctively to the discredited method when they can, and to such degree as they dare, and often the end does seem to justify the means. The terrible uncertainty of attaining the end in this way, however, makes the justification inadequate.

Prof. MUENSTERBERG, in his recent book entitled "On the Witness Stand," explained the large part which "suggestion" plays in all these proceedings, and by many striking examples drawn from court records illustrated the fatal facility with which men can be coerced into giving false testimony against themselves and others. Often they believe what they are thus made to say, though later their evidence is conclusively disproved. In the case of CHUNG SING the chances are that his story is incomplete rather than inaccurate, but it is a most suspicious fact that he has told practically nothing that was not known or guessed before. This more than hints that in reality not he, but his questioners framed his answers—unintentionally, of course. As against himself his scanty revelations have no legal weight and against anybody else they have but little.

Old Age and Employment.

Writing in protest against the general reluctance to take on as new members of a working staff men of more than middle age, a correspondent wanted to know yesterday why it would not be just as fair for the public to refuse its patronage to business houses the heads of which are more than fifty years old, on the ground that their wares were likely to be inferior to those produced under the management of men in their prime. The question was ingenious, but the analogy owed its plausibility to a false assumption—or on several of them.

As a matter of fact, the goods made or sold by a long-established firm are apt—of course, with many exceptions—to be superior to those guaranteed by one of less experience and reputation. This is the lesson of common observation. Equally well known is it that men of advanced years, while often highly competent in such positions as those which they would naturally occupy in a house which they had long served, lack the ready adaptability to changing circumstance and custom which young men show, and they are likely to be quite unfitted for the subordinate places which alone can be given them by a new employer.

Were the hiring of an old man a mere matter of paying him for what he can do, and of discharging him when he ceased to be useful or sufficiently useful to be profitable, he would find little or no difficulty in getting employment. But what employers dread and avoid is the assumption of responsibilities sure to come soon in the case of the old or elderly man. He cannot be turned out to starve when the fast approaching end of his working days arrives—cannot, that is, without more or less disturbance of conscience and loss of respect, self and other—and the prospect of paying a pension of some sort or form to a man most of whose services have been rendered to another employer is out of harmony with economic instincts.

Of course, all responsibility is not avoided by the refusal to employ worthy men whose only fault is their age, but it is then a divided, vague, and unidentified responsibility, resting on the community at large, and, therefore, easy to bear—much easier, at all events, than is the responsibility of him who has once granted the old man's application for work. So the world is made. There is something cruelly wrong about the situation, but its remedy is more than difficult.

Nobody Attacked Woolman.

JOHN WOOLMAN, whose name and fame have been so suddenly and unexpectedly brought back to the attention of a forgetful world by Dr. ELIOT, had an able defender on this page yesterday, but the defense hardly proved the falseness of the contention which anybody has made—the contention that to offer WOOLMAN'S "Journal" as part of a liberal education was strangely to exaggerate its value.

Admitting all that was said about the beauty of its style, the elevation of its sentiments, and the excellence of the author's intentions, one still gravely doubts the wisdom of including in a very restricted library a book chiefly devoted to teaching the long-learned lesson that slavery is wrong. Discussion of that topic is indeed beating of dead bones, and will strike most critics as being a waste of time for a man who is to read but little and get a lot out of what he reads.

That a liberally educated man could read the book with pleasure and appreciation we have no doubt, but Dr. ELIOT was selecting for the man not liberally educated, and therefore did we and many others wonder at his choice, though no more in the case of WOOLMAN'S "Journal" than in that of most of the other books on the now famous list. We really think that DUMAS—to keep among the lesser lights of immortal literature—would do more for the man whom Dr. ELIOT is supposed to have had in mind than would any ten of the authors whose works he has yet mentioned; anyway, DUMAS would do more than ten times as much to broaden and illuminate his mind than would ten Woolmans combined in one.

CHINESE SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

Calls for Law Prohibiting Access to Them by Women.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Several years ago in a large Southern city I by voice and in the local press protested against the prevailing method of conducting Chinese Sunday schools. The rector of the parish, several other ministers, and all the female teachers were most indignant with me and repeated about my remarks the well-known motto of the Order of the Garter, "Honi soit qui mal y pense." Since that day my views have not changed. I am satisfied it is a cruel injury to the morals of a large number of earnest young American women to be brought into weekly contact with Chinese—remember, not the high-grade Chinese, but as all Chinamen will tell you, the very lowest class of their country's people. No Oriental understands the high position an American woman holds. Their natural training makes them doubt the purity and intentions of their women teachers, whom they load with valuable presents, &c.

Now, it seems to me the State has wisely passed a law to regulate our dancing academies, and it should now, after this awful Elsie Sigel tragedy, pass a law prohibiting the teaching of Chinamen and other Orientals by women. If the churches do not act in the matter the Legislators must do so.

AN EPISCOPAL CLERGYMAN.

New York, June 22, 1909.

Not a Peculiarly Racial Crime.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The murder of Elsie Sigel is neither a less nor a greater crime than many other murders reported from time to time. Why should the merely accidental fact that the villain in this case happens to be a member of the Chinese race be persistently emphasized, as if it in some way added to the gravity of the offense? What matters it to the victim of murder whether the hand that dealt the foul blow be a white, a black, or a yellow one? Crimes of this character are committed by the basest element of every race, and bear no special racial stamp. It is no less than infamy to make of such an occurrence the pretext for repeating the familiar appeal to race prejudice. The Chinese, as a body, are no worse than the rest of us; and the attempt of sensationalists to arouse against them the passions of the mob deserves the sternest reprobation. As to religious hypocrisy, this is to be found everywhere, and is by no means confined to the Chinese missions. JAMES F. MORTON, Jr.

New York, June 22, 1909.

The Rich Man's Government.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is gratifying to observe in your editorial of Monday last that THE TIMES realizes that ours is a rich man's Government. There was a time in the early history of the country when there was some pretense of shaping legislation in the interest of the common people, and indeed the framers of our protective tariff may have believed that the measure would be of direct and lasting benefit to industrial workers. It cannot be denied that the immediate effect of that legislation was to stimulate production and to increase the number of opportunities to labor, but of what benefit is it to be constantly employed if that employment brings only the bare necessities of an extremely low standard of living? Or is a man's enjoyment of life increased by a knowledge of the fact that his labor is helping to pile up fabulous wealth for a privileged few?

L. JULIAN McINTYRE.

New York, June 21, 1909.

GERMANY FOR PEACE.

Teuton Thinks the English War Scare Work of Yellow Press.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me to thank you for your editorial headed "The German Bogy," which has been written in a fair and level headed manner. It is curious that even an educated American like Prof. Hershey follows the sensational style of the London yellow press.

As a native of Germany, where I spend many months every year, I can say that no sane German thinks of invading England, and the perpetual talk of Germany's desire of taking hold of part of South America is even more ridiculous. The first I ever heard of such an intention was not in Germany, but in a London yellow paper, which delights in stirring up strife and hatred.

The whole ambition of Germany and her people consists in securing an outlet for her products and manufactures in the various markets of the world, and, as immense values are at stake, it is only natural that Germany should build a navy in order to properly protect her trade.

For the last five or six years the English newspapers have adopted a very unfriendly attitude toward Germany, and King Edward, by his "ententes" to isolate Germany, has also been heightening the tension.

If Mr. Mosely can induce The London Times, which, whether right or wrong, is considered the most influential English newspaper, to abstain from attacking Germany at every opportunity he will do very much to lessen the tension.

In former centuries Germany has suffered much through wars, so that no one in Germany wishes for anything else but "peace with honor." Not only Germany, but also the United States, is successfully competing with England in the markets of the world, but is this sufficient reason to start a war? Does any Englishman think that export trade can be promoted by going to war?

Prof. Butler has done more by his recent speech to do away with the silly war talk than Prof. Hershey with his entirely unfounded conclusions. H. ARNOLD.

New York, June 19, 1909.

DIFFERENCES OF SEX.

Let Suffragists Henceforth Make No Reply to That Argument.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In all her letters opposing woman suffrage Miss Margaret Doane Gardiner lays chief stress upon "differences of sex." And when the Suffragists make all manner of reply, she calmly writes again about "differences of sex." Let us plead guilty, once for all. Let us confess that we are women, very different from men, and that we are not trying to do anything about it. We are willing to drink patiently the cup of suffering that is our portion, for the sake of being able to hold toward other human beings the deepest and tenderest of human relations: that of motherhood.

But, truly, it is not on account of our sex that we ask the ballot; we demand it because we are human beings, who find we need more than "influence" to protect ourselves and those we love, and to forward those interests we believe to be good. As human beings we want every right, every privilege, every dignity that any other class of human beings has, and we feel sure we could use these things to peculiar advantage "in our business."

There is no connection between sex and the ballot. If woman is like man, and it is right for man to vote, it must be right for woman to do so. If woman is unlike man, he can never truly represent her, and she ought to be allowed to represent herself.

A motion is before the house: That henceforth no reply be made to those who urge sex difference as a bar to enfranchisement. Are there any remarks? There appear to be none. All those in favor of the motion will say "Aye." Those opposed "Nay." The affirmative wins. It is so ordered. M. W. S.

New York, June 19, 1909.

WILD TROUT.

Rarely Served at Club Tables Because of State Law.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Dr. Bailey's advice as to the development of "water fields," quoted by you, brings to mind some facts regarding trout culture that are not generally understood. Of course all anglers know and appreciate the delicate and delicious flavor of a brook trout taken from a stream or a lake in the wilderness. All such men know, too, that stall-fed trout are not fit to eat. And nearly all the trout displayed in the meat markets or served at hotels or clubs in the cities are stall fed.

Under the laws of our State trout cannot be shipped unless accompanied by the owner, presumably the man who caught them, and he can carry with him only twenty-five pounds at one time. The man who is fortunate enough to catch twenty-five pounds of trout in a day in an Adirondack stream or lake cannot afford to pay fare to New York and return in order to market them. Furthermore, he can find a ready market for them in the big hotels in his neighborhood. So we rarely get even a sample of a wild trout unless we go into the woods and catch them ourselves. G. B. M.

New York, June 19, 1909.

SODA WATER.

Says It Is Innocuous Even When Adulterated.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your editorial article entitled "The Case for Soda Water," in which you comment upon a very excellent booklet, "The Truth About Soda Water," gotten out by a well-known Chicago manufacturer of soda water apparatus and carbonic acid gas, I wish to take exception to some remarks quoted in said editorial as from Dr. Charles L. Dana, which are in part to the effect that the crusaders for temperance would have to provide our youth with "some better substitute than the stomach killing soda fountain." In all fairness, and in behalf of the soda water industry, both as bottled and as dispensed at the soda fountain, permit me to give it as my opinion that there may be some backsliders who make adulterated soft drinks, but no more taint should come to the soda water industry through them than should come to any great creed or religion or to the Church, through the backslidings of a few members thereof.

It is further remarked that at the meeting of the State food chemists at Mackinac Island, Mich., manufacturers of soda water were condemned for employing saponin derived from soap bark to produce the foam in their beverages. In regard to saponin, I would say that the amount imbibed by the average man who regularly enjoys his drink of soda water would not do him a tithe of the harm that the caffeine contained in coffee does to the casual coffee drinker. As a further comparison, I might mention the case of a doctor who declared that his patient died from marble dust in the bladder caused by drinking soda water. The ridiculousness of this statement is but too apparent, so that it is hardly necessary for me to explain that there can be no marble dust in soda water, as the only relation the marble dust has to soda water is from the fact that one process of making the carbonic acid gas contained in soda water is by treating marble dust or some other carbonate with sulphuric acid, thus liberating the carbonic acid contained in the marble dust, which goes off in the form of a gas, and is furthermore thoroughly purified from all taint before it is used commercially.

In the matter of the deleteriousness of benzole acid, permit me to say that the commission appointed by Ex-President Roosevelt for the purpose of investigating this preservative, recently reported that its sensible use in foods and beverages was not to be condemned.

W. B. KELLER, JR.

New York, June 19, 1909.

HOKE SMITH ON THE NEGRO.

Literacy for Him Less Important Than for Whites, He Says.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 23.—At the opening session of the State Legislature today Gov. Hoke Smith, in his final message, dealt in plain language with the race question as it affected the public schools and the recent firemen's strike.

"The new franchise law," said Gov. Smith, "prescribes qualifications for the exercise of the right to vote which will protect even the smallest community from those who, unable to control themselves, are utterly unfit to vote upon the rights of others. The future of our State requires that there shall be no illiteracy among the white children. I do not mean any unkindness to the negro children by this discrimination, but I do not believe instruction from books, except of a simple character, is of any benefit to a considerable portion of them.

"Education should fit for life with a view to the character and possibilities of children. The difference between the races should be recognized by the County School Commissioners, and they should not hesitate to do so on account of the maudlin criticisms that may come upon them from certain classes of would-be philanthropists of other sections who do not understand the true nature of the negro or the true relations of the races.

"During the past month a strike by firemen on the Georgia Railroad resulted in a temporary suspension of the operation of the road. The strike was caused by the discharge of white firemen and the substitution of negroes at a small reduction of pay, together with the recognition of seniority of negro firemen over whites. I telegraphed Sheriffs and Mayors, urging them to be vigilant and to protect life and property. The general manager of the road, Thomas K. Scott, was persistent in his demand that the Governor take additional action with reference to the disturbance. I did not accede to the demand. I believed the course being pursued was the wise one and could not sympathize with the reckless willingness of Mr. Scott to precipitate the possible loss of life and destruction of property."

ATLANTA, Ga., June 23.—Testimony before the Georgia Railroad Arbitration Board to-day was a continuation of that offered yesterday in behalf of the firemen. Witnesses swore negroes were too incompetent and stupid to be safe firemen, and that the Georgia Railroad did not hold them to accountability for the violation of the ordinary rules of safety. It was stated that when an engine came in from a run with a negro fireman on the box and was sent out with a white man firing the white man had to put his clothes in the box used by the negro and had to drink from the same cup which the negro had used.

THE SENATE TRIUMVIRATE.

They Would Make Us Thankful for the Dingley Tariff.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Again the sabled-haired triumvirate of the Senate has fooled the country. Lodge, Aldrich, and Hale wrote a platform, skillfully omitting the words "upward" and "downward." Before the election they allowed Mr. Taft to interpret the plank as "a substantial revision downward," and raised not a voice to correct him. The public tumbled. Now these same three old gentlemen, sitting as the Finance Committee of the Senate, with their unborn tariff law in front of them, audaciously demand of the country: "Where did we ever make the statement that we would revise the tariff downward?" Was the country hoodwinked? Let any one (besides a New England cloth manufacturer) ask himself the question.

The other night I looked down from the Senate gallery at those three venerable politicians, observed their high-handed tactics in dealing with the Senate, and wondered how it is that they keep their hold. La Follette, having remonstrated all day, had left his seat, and the unseeing Gore of Oklahoma was aiming a red-hot speech at the empty seats of the triumvirate. Lodge could be seen peaceably rocking and chatting in the smoking room. Aldrich was not in the chamber, and Hale—the only member of the committee present—was indifferently arranging some papers on his desk.

"Where are the leaders that they do not listen to these arguments?" I asked of the man at my right.

"Oh! arguments don't change their minds," said he. "They know what they want—a stiff protection for manufactured products—and they force into line a majority of the remaining discontents by concessions here and there on something in which the Senators are personally interested. The insurgents are allowed to rip and tear. Their only opportunity to do anything is by chance to hit upon the something that will stir up the country."

Isn't it time the country was stirred up?

The venerable leaders do sit up and take notice when the country gets stirred up. The country was aroused last Fall. It elected Mr. Taft to do all in his power to revise the tariff downward. The President will be obliged to veto the Tariff Bill if it remains as it stands, and the crafty leaders of the Republican Party will walk out of the Senate overjoyed at no revision at all. We might almost hear them say, "It was a hot Summer's work, but it was worth it." HUGH MOORE.

New York, June 21, 1909.

Miss Adams's Version of Schiller.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your account of Miss Adams's production of Schiller's "The Maid of Orleans" you speak of the play as an adaptation by myself from Anne Swanwick's version. There has been so much confusion in this matter that I am impelled to state the facts. I have adapted and translated Schiller's play completely for Miss Adams. The text of the present version, with the exception of minor modifications and the substitution of a number of lines which appealed particularly to Miss Adams in the older translation, is entirely mine, although the chivalrous management has given precedence to Miss Swanwick's name on the programme.

GEORGE SYLVESTER VIERECK.

New York, June 23, 1909.

ON THE HUDSON.

We were a pleasure steamer
Tricked out in silver and white;
We rode the blue as a swan at ease,
A part of the glad sunlight;
Ripply flags streamed from our masts,
The music crept soft and low—
Mists of memory from the far land
Only our dreaming can know;
We saluted our kind on the river
With whistle and gallant ado,
For we were a pleasure steamer,
And they were pleasuring, too;
On either shore the billowy hills
Rose breast on breast, round and fair,
And murmurous kisses laved the face
Of the bank rocks, stern and bare.

As we fled past the foamy road
Our flight left bright on the wave,
We met a laboring little tug
With face business-set and grave,
Dragging a meek flotilla of scows—
Dingy boats in galley array,
Loaded deep with corded wood and coal,
And over them all the gold light lay;
The black ropes strained, the slavelike boats
Crawled on, silent aliens to mirth,
With that passionless patience of toil,
Ageless as the sin-stained earth;
We said not a word, we pleasure folk,
Our whistles shrilled no cheer,
All dumb we watched gray labor pass,
Keen-browed, purposeful and drear.

You true little tug, you stanch little tug,
Breasting careful the valiant tide,
At least one hand on the pleasure craft
Waved you in fellowship and pride;
For I am a working woman,
Nor carry nor pennant nor song,
And sometimes, on hot afternoons,
The river seems very long;
And heavily the thick ropes strain,
And heavily the load comes on;
The hills are only hills, the waves
A force to wreck my strength upon;
And when I meet a pleasure craft,
A laughter-bouquet on the blue,
I like to have some one feel, little tug,
As I felt to-day when we met you!

H. REA WOODMAN.

ARPWEDDING GLORY DAZZLES EAST SIDE

ivington Street Agape as Miss Ethel Becomes the Bride of Dr. Leibowitz.

GIFTS: A HOUSE AND $10,000

Incidentally a Yale Man's Affections Blighted—Bride the Daughter of the "Pickle Millionaire."

All Rivington Street was talking yesterday and last night about the wedding at Michael Karp's. Two blocks of Rivington Street on either side of Allen Street were thronged with people who wanted to get a glimpse of it. More than 2,000 invitations had been sent out. It was the biggest affair of the kind that Rivington Street has probably ever seen. Almost a score of foot and mounted policemen were necessary to keep back the crowds and clear a pathway in the streets for the fifty carriages and taxicabs hired for the occasion which rolled up ostentatiously to transport the chief guests from the Karp home at 70 Rivington Street to the Synagogue Shari Shomaylm, half a block away.

Incidentally, the police were there to keep away a disappointed suitor, said to be a student not only of Columbia but also of Yale—in the Law School—whose attentions the bride was said to have rejected some months ago. This student was also the son of a well-known millionaire if not of a multi-millionaire, and had threatened, according to the bride's relatives, divers disagreeable fates to his successful rival. In fact, it was all most romantic, with references to wealth abounding and altogether interesting to Rivington Street.

The disappointed suitor did not, as a matter of fact, make his appearance. But Miss Ethel Karp, the nineteen-year-old daughter of Michael Karp, and, incidentally, the Captain of the Barnard College basket ball team last year, did become Mrs. Isidor Leibowitz, and that most peacefully.

The happiest man in Rivington Street next to the bridegroom, of course, was Michael Karp. The east side calls him "Karp, the pickle millionaire." He, however, smilingly insists that the millions refer only to his pickles. Many years ago he came to this country from Roumania and set up a small pickle shop. It is still a small pickle shop, at the corner of Rivington and Allen Streets, but Mr. Karp now owns, not only that entire building and various other houses on the east side, but three large pickle farms on Long Island.

He is a modest man, but yesterday he "showed himself off," as the east side said. He had determined to make this wedding of his daughter the greatest east side wedding ever. For he wished to make his daughter the proudest and happiest of brides, despite a little disappointing romance which she had had some months before.

Miss Karp, a handsome blonde girl, who is called by her friends the belle of the east side, while on a visit to New Haven about a year ago met and danced with the dashing young student of law at Yale already mentioned. The two took a liking to one another, and met frequently at the Karp home until Miss Karp's brother, Max M. Karp, discovered, so he says, that the Yale man had been in the courts because of some previous marital venture; then the little romance ceased. The law student was displaced by Dr. Leibowitz, a young dentist of 117 Second Avenue, who met and fell in love with the girl about seven months ago.

That this match was none of the usual "negotiated marriages" of the east side, in which a professional matchmaker or "schatchen" figures, was pointed out by the girl's brother yesterday, who said that the two had first met in the synagogue on the Day of Atonement. Both families were very happy over the coming marriage, but the shadow of the unbidden guest still worried them, and yesterday Mr. Karp asked that police be sent as a safeguard from the Eldridge Street Station.

That is why blue-coated policemen moved about with the guests yesterday, while the breath of orange blossoms and roses mingled heavily with the odor of pickles and dried herring in front of Karp's little store and silken robes and the glint of diamonds and spangles were everywhere flashing in the living rooms and offices of the prospective son-in-law above the store. In front of the house were clamorous throngs of children, who, having read (erroneously) in the papers that money was to be scattered broadcast among the guests, crowded around the canopy that covered the stairs, admired the velvet carpet, expecting, at the very least, free pickles.

At the synagogue near by were other expectant ones. These were old men and women scantily provided with this world's goods, and ever ready for the "schorrer's" tithe. Sunday night 500 of them had been the guests of the bride's family in the vestry room of the synagogue, where the bride herself waited upon them, passed out half dollars among them, so her brother said, and helped serve them an eight-course supper. They were, therefore, not invited yesterday.

But, according to the bride's brother, 1,500 other invitations had been sent out broadcast in Rivington Street, and when these were exhausted 500 more were sent, written on the back of the "pickle millionaire's" business cards. Fully 2,000 guests attended the reception and banquet given after the ceremony last night at Palm Garden, 150 East Fifty-eighth Street. Among the invited guests were relatives, friends, Rivingtonians, Columbians, and Barnardese.

Most of them had sent gifts of jewelry, house furnishings, or flowers. Among the larger gifts received was one of $10,000—the brother said—from the bride's father, a house on East 123d Street and complete furnishings from the mother, $5,000 from the bride's brother, a $900 piano and a diamond brooch and bracelet from the bridegroom.

Untiring labor on the part of the traffic policemen dispersed the pushcarts from Rivington Street at 6 o'clock yesterday evening, just as the streets were filling more and more with the home-coming tide of office and shop workers. Then, while the fishmen and button dealers and push-cart haberdashers deserted their stalls and crowded around, the wedding procession filed interminably out of the Karp house, into the waiting carriages and taxicabs, whence they were presently whirled to the synagogue, while Rivington Street, unused to so much of Broadway, gaped and gaped.

At the synagogue, which was brilliantly draped with American flags and red, white and blue bunting, were some thousand guests. Three clergymen officiated at the wedding—Rabbis Israel Kannowitz, Abraham Orenstein, and Zallel Rosen. The ceremony was performed under a brilliant velvet canopy called the "chuppa" or "heaven," which the bride and her maids had decorated several days before with lilies and smilax, with a white dove hovering above it. Under this entered from one side the bridegroom, wearing a high silk hat, followed by his best man, the bride's brother, and his family, while from the other side came the bride, her maids, and her family. The marriage service was then recited in Hebrew by Rabbi Kannowitz, the marriage ring was transferred by the bridegroom to the bride, and by her back again; a glass was dashed to the ground and trodden under foot by the young couple to serve as a symbol of misfortune on festive occasions, to remind of the sorrow of the fall of Jerusalem and the loss of the temple, and then, with a joyful onrush of congratulating friends and relatives, the marriage ceremony was over.

The young couple left for a few weeks' wedding trip last night.

COFFEE
Impoverishes the Blood.
POSTUM
Makes RED Blood.
YOUR DOCTOR KNOWS
"There's a Reason"

CANNON NO SUFFRAGETTE.

Tells Girl Graduates Votes for Women Would Leave Men Helpless.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Speaker Cannon is not a believer in woman suffrage. He told the girls of the graduating class of the Oswego (N. Y.) High School to-day that women wielded enough political power as it was, and if they got more they would run the whole country to the complete exclusion of the helpless men. The class of girls and young men were introduced to the Speaker by Representative Dwight.

"In the presence of these young ladies, Mr. Speaker, he said, "you certainly must admit the justice of equal suffrage."

"Not at all," responded Mr. Cannon. "On the contrary, the prettier the young women the more dangerous would they become if they had the ballot. That is easy of demonstration.

"In the first place, the young men here will soon have their first votes. Their sweethearts (and undoubtedly among such a group of beauties no young man before me will seek outside for his affinity) will influence that first ballot, whether it be cast in National, State, or municipal elections. Later, when the voter marries, his wife will see to it that he commits no political mistakes.

"The girls who do not marry will not lack influence, either. They have their fathers, brothers, uncles, cousins, and brothers-in-law to work upon, and their insistence works wonders. The women of the United States constitute the real power behind the ballot. If they received in addition the right to cast a ballot of their own they'd rule the country and the men would be relegated to the rear."

The Speaker smiled indulgently on the girls, who smiled back. Then, taking a cigar from his pocket, he bit off the end and rolled it reminiscently in his mouth.

"When I was younger," he went on, "I may have entertained other beliefs. Now that I have attained the ripe age of 48, I have"—

"Oh, Mr. Speaker," said a pretty blonde, "surely you're mistaken. You must mean 38."

Mr. Cannon clapped his hands with glee. He forgot to continue his reminiscence, and the class filed out.

NEW YORK WOMAN WINS.

Miss Hammond Beats Miss Moyes in Tennis Semi-Final.

PHILADELPHIA, June 23.—Miss Louise Hammond of New York, the metropolitan champion, defeated Miss Lois Moyes of Toronto, the Canadian champion, in the semi-final round of the singles to-day in the women's National championship lawn tennis tournament at the Philadelphia Cricket Club. The committee had previously announced that the singles would be held over until to-morrow, but at the last moment it was decided to play one of the semi-final matches. The result proved an unexpectedly easy win for the American girl. Whether from the intense heat or some other cause, Miss Moyes seemed unable to get going, while Miss Hammond played sterling tennis throughout. The latter will meet in the final the winner of the Hotchkiss-Rotch match. Summary:

Women's Singles. — Semi-Final Round — Miss Louise Hammond, New York, beat Miss Lois Moyes, Toronto, 6—0, 6—2.

Women's Doubles.—Second Round—Miss Green and Miss Moyes beat Miss Roberts and Miss Rogers, 7—5, 6—4; Miss Hotchkiss and Miss Rotch beat Miss Fox and Miss Morgan, 6—1, 6—2.

Mixed Doubles. — First Round — Miss Dorothy Green and A. P. Simmonds, Philadelphia, beat Miss Fox and J. L. Stoever, Philadelphia, 6—3, 6—2; Miss Dinson and R. B. Fraley, Philadelphia, beat Miss Yarnell and R. Evans, Jr., Philadelphia, 8—6, 6—8, 6—3.

Men's Singles.—Second Round—J. B. Barton beat G. Gorlon, 6—3, 1—6, 6—2; J. R. Carpenter, Jr., beat F. L. Peacock, 6—0, 6—2.

Third Round—Wallace F. Johnson beat N. W. Niles, 5—7, 6—4, 6—3; R. L. James beat H. Kawasaki, 4—6, 6—2, 6—2; J. R. Carpenter, Jr., beat A. P. Simmonds, 6—0, 6—1.

Mrs. Barger-Wallach of New York, the present holder of the National singles championship, has not yet officially announced that she will defend the title, but her presence each day this week and her practicing with several strong players makes it almost certain that she does not intend to let the title go by default.

MISS DREXEL FELL WEDS.

Granddaughter of Late A. J. Drexel Marries A. J. Antelo Devereux.

PHILADELPHIA, June 23.—Miss Frances Drexel Fell was this afternoon married to A. J. Antelo Devereux at the country home of the bride's parents at Fort Washington, near here. The ceremony was performed by Archbishop Ryan, and the bride's stepfather, Alexander Van Rensselaer, gave her away.

The honeymoon will be spent in an extended automobile tour of Europe. The bride is a daughter of Mrs. Alexander Van Rensselaer and the late John Fell, and a granddaughter of the late Anthony J. Drexel. Mr. Devereux is a member of an old Philadelphia family.

BUNTING—PEARCE.

Aubrey Reeves Bunting of Philadelphia and Miss Mary Phillips Pearce, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Pearce of Philadelphia, who for some years has made her home with her sister, Mrs. Reginald H. Schenck, at 11 West Thirty-eighth Street, were married yesterday afternoon in the ballroom of the St. Regis. The Rev. L. H. Lightipe of Christ Church, East Orange, N. J., officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a gown of white satin and Irish lace, and carried lilies of the valley. Her bridesmaids were the Misses Madelene Cooney, Edna Bowne, Katherine Hare, Jessie Williams, and Hazel McGargee. The matron of honor was Mrs. Schenck, her sister. All wore directoire gowns of flowered chiffon and white lace hats. They carried white orchids.

The bridegroom had for his best man his brother, Joseph S. Bunting, and his ushers were Nathaniel Ewing, T. Carlton Henry, Henry S. Cauldwell, John Farr, Jr., Edward Gilmore, Henry G. Pearce, Reginald H. Schenck, and F. Marion Whaley.

After the ceremony there was a reception for about 100 guests in the drawing room suite.

Mr. Bunting is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Bunting of Philadelphia. He was graduated from the class of '00, Princeton. Many of his classmates were present at the wedding.

Aldrich-Chanler Baby Christened.

BARRYTOWN, N. Y., June 23.—The christening of the young son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Aldrich (Miss Margaret Chanler) took place to-day at Rokeby, the old Chanler homestead here. The godfathers were the two uncles, Lieut. Gov. Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler and Chester H. Aldrich, and the child received the name of Richard Chanler Aldrich.

Summer Home for Mrs. H. H. Rogers.

Mrs. H. H. Rogers has taken a lease of Mrs. Henry Lorillard Cammann's place at Greenwich, Conn., for the Summer. Pease & Elliman represented Mrs. Rogers in the transaction.

Social Notes.

Mrs. Vernon Booth of Chicago and her daughter, Miss Agnes Booth, whose marriage to Livingston Platt, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Platt of this city, and grandson of Senator Platt, takes place next Monday at the Plaza, are expected in town to-day. They will take rooms at the Plaza, where Miss Booth's aunt, Mrs. P. A. Valentine, is staying.

The marriage of Miss Dorothy Raymond, daughter of Mrs. James Raymond, to Philip Boardman, second son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Barnes Boardman, will take place to-day at noon at the residence of Mrs. Boardman, 18 East Seventy-second Street. The Rev. William Owen, formerly of St. Thomas's Church, will officiate.

Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont left yesterday for Newport to open Marble House for the Summer.

Col E. H. Everett and family sailed yesterday on the Campania. They will motor for a month in Europe before returning to their home in Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Merrill Chapin and their daughter, Miss Mary S. Chapin of Thomasville, Ga., are in town for a few days before leaving for Loon Lake, where they are to spend the Summer.

Mrs. Joseph B. Mayer is to sail for Europe on Tuesday, June 29, to be away until the Fall.

Mr. and Mrs. Bertram G. Work of Akron, Ohio, are at the St. Regis.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Caroline E. Clark, daughter of William B. Clark of Hartford, Conn., to Rufus G. Hinton of New York.

If it is Country Board you want, see Page 15.

MAYOR WARS AGAIN ON SUNDAY SHOWS

New Policy, in Granting Only Six-Day Licenses, Disclosed in Court Affidavit.

UNJUST DISCRIMINATION

Respectable Storekeepers Compelled to Close and Police Diverted from Real Duties—Coney Showmen Reply.

Mayor McClellan's policy toward what are known in the Charter and Penal Code as "common shows" was announced yesterday in an affidavit made by the Mayor, and which was presented by Assistant Corporation Counsel Louis Hahle to Justice Kelly, sitting in a Special Term of the Brooklyn Supreme Court. By "common shows" are meant such vaudeville performances as have been allowed to operate at Coney Island and in other places in this city under the regular "common show" license issued at the City Hall.

The Mayor's affidavit, after announcing a "new policy toward common shows" not only in Coney Island but all over the city, states that, in the Mayor's opinion, these shows violate the Sunday Labor law, the Sunday Peace laws, take a great number of policemen from more necessary duties, and that allowing them to keep open on Sunday is an "unjust discrimination" on the part of the city authorities against the respectable shopkeepers who are required to keep their stores shut.

The Mayor's affidavit was presented to Justice Kelly in the course of injunction proceedings which Frederic Thompson of Luna Park, in conjunction with the proprietors of Dreamland and several other Coney Island show proprietors, is bringing against Mayor McClellan. The showmen seek to restrain the Mayor from issuing six-day "common show" licenses to them instead of issuing seven-day licenses, as the city authorities have always done up to within the last few weeks.

A great number of the annual "common show" licenses of Luna Park, Dreamland, and the other Coney Island shows have expired in the last few weeks. Each show in the big pleasure resorts is licensed individually. All the annual licenses of Luna Park and most of those of Dreamland have run out. These licenses were for seven days a week. When the licenses expired last week the showmen, as usual, sent their agents to the City Hall to obtain new licenses. They obtained licenses permitting the Coney Island shows to be open only six days a week. The showmen thereupon started injunction proceedings to keep the Mayor from changing his policy.

The proceedings were brought for the Luna Park proprietor through the law firm of Wingate & Cullen. Dreamland and many other shows were also represented at the hearing.

The Mayor's affidavit was very brief. After announcing that he intended to inaugurate a "new policy toward common shows" all over the city from now on, the Mayor said that he believed they were actually violating the law and working injustice and harm in four different ways.

They were, for one thing, contrary to that section of the penal law which prohibits all work on Sunday except for "charity or necessity." They were also contrary to the laws against disturbing the city's peace on Sunday, many citizens having complained to the Mayor that their opening and operation was disturbing the complaining citizens' Sunday repose.

The Mayor's affidavit went on to point out that the opening and operation of these "common shows" on Sunday required the presence of a large number of police to prevent violations of the law. These policemen could be much more useful in other places on Sunday, in the Mayor's opinion.

After Assistant Corporation Counsel Hahle had explained the Mayor's viewpoint to Justice Kelly the Court gave George A. Wingate, counsel for Luna Park and the other Coney Island show places, until Monday to reply to the Mayor's allegations.

Frederic Thompson, the proprietor of Luna Park, made the following reply to Mayor McClellan last night:

"In reply to the first idea that a small army of men and women are allowed to work on Sunday, the day of rest, because of the open Coney Island, Mr. Thompson suggests that the business of these men and women is to amuse the public which is seeking amusement. The workaday men and women of New York have only one rest period, one day of recreation, and that is Sunday. To afford them that recreation the employment of men and women is necessary. Without that employment the city would be minus a considerable portion of its enjoyment.

"In reply to the charge that the boisterous crowds create unnecessary noise and thereby disturb the rest of the Sabbath, Mr. Thompson calls attention to the fact that Coney Island is the residence of some 8,000 people, and in view of the fact that they are all interested in the serious business of amusing New York, they are not annoyed by any sounds which may eminate from that business.

"The idea that the New York constabulary force is impaired by the necessity of having a part of the police force at Coney Island on Sunday is more or less ridiculous to the proprietor of Luna Park. It occurs to him that Coney Island is a part of New York, and that when several hundred thousand inhabitants of New York City choose to go to any one portion of that city it is not extraordinary to hope that that particular section should be policed.

"By closing Coney Island or by preventing the full measure of work on the part of the people who work there, Mr. Thompson is convinced that the Mayor and the police will seriously restrict the pleasure of the populace. In other words, in place of the suggestion that all business men should be treated alike, he puts forth the idea—an old one—that all people should be treated alike."

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Those Who Sail for Europe To-day and Yesterday's Homecomers.

The steamships sailing to-day and some of those booked to depart on them are:

LORRAINE (Havre)—Mr. and Mrs. Jose Arguello, E. S. Adams, Alfred Binesse de St. Victor, Judge and Mrs. Burneau, Mrs. O. H. Cauchois, Mrs De Witt Connell, Prof. Albert E. Curdy, R. Pina, Spanish Minister at Washington; Maurice Damour, French Vice Consul; Mrs. Damour, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Darnaurest, Clyde Fitch, Henry Gourd, Count Gulo Mariotti, Mrs. William Miltenberger, Baron J. de Montesquieu, Miss Sarah Graham Mulhall, Mrs. Herbert J. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar B. Ward, Theodore K. Wilmerding, and Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Weinberg.

GRAF WALDERSEE (Hamburg)—Mrs. F. W. Best, Mrs. Wallace M. Burt, William J. Cooper, Miss M. L. Corbin, Mrs. George E. Foster, Mrs. Oscar Herrmann, Mr. and Mrs. Henry D. Hughes, Mrs. Haydon Jones, Mrs. Frank J. Kelley, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hogarth, Mrs. Ferris J. Melgs, Frederick Post, Charles J. Vandergrift, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Wilsop, and Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Warner.

GROSSER KURFUERST, (Bremen.) — Mrs. Fletcher Battershall, J. Stanley Brown, Mr. and Mrs. John Christman, Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Corea, Mrs. George F. Daniels, Mrs. Gerald Fitzgerald, Dr. Albert C. Geyser, W. S. House, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Hughes, Thomas J. Kenny, Dr. and Mrs. Louis C. Le Roy, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Marion Marks, C. K. Ou, Mr. and Mrs. Gotthelf Pach, Mr. and Mrs. James H. Paddock, J. R. Roosevelt, Mr. and Mrs. Pedro Salon, Mrs. Albert Seligman, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Stockstrom, Mr. and Mrs. Sol Wertheim, Col. and Mrs. John A. Wilcox, and Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Zimmerman.

Passengers arriving yesterday from Europe were:

MAJESTIC, (Southampton)—Charles Baskerville, Mrs. John H. Brewer, Hughes Fawcett, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Ferreira, Mrs. William Lewis Gerstile, Percy R. Henri, H. A. Lawford, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Louis, Mr. and Mrs. John S. Oliphant, and Mr. and Mrs. James T. Sargent.

MAGDALENA (Southampton via West Indies)—The Rev. Archdeacon Hobson, E. Codrington Hall, the Rev. Bishop Collins, Capt. A. R. Thomas, the Rev. F. Bavin, C. P. Taylor, Miss M. Pringle, A. Villiers, Mrs. S. S. Wortley, Miss M. C. Bicknell, Miss A. R. Lawrence, Mrs. J. E. Sturgeon, Mrs. J. T. Sheridan, Miss F. A. Beckwith, E. P. Vergara, Consul General for Chile in Belgium; Miss A. Reid, and Arturo Alemparte, Attache to the Chilean Legation in Washington.

Want to Dispose of Your Motor Car?
Have it listed in The New York Times Automobile Exchange next Sunday, which is read by more people with the means and inclination to purchase automobiles than can be reached through any other newspaper.—Adv.

SCHOONMAKER MUST GO.

President Approves Dismissal of Lieutenant from Army.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—The President has approved the sentence of dismissal in the case of Second Lieut. Louis P. Schoonmaker, Tenth Cavalry, recently tried in the Philippines on the charge of giving a worthless check, making false statements in regard thereto, and duplicating pay accounts.

Lieut. Schoonmaker was appointed to the Military Academy from New Jersey.

Dr. Thomas Padon Wilson.

Dr. Thomas Padon Wilson, 78 years old, one of the best-known homeopathic physicians in the country, formerly of Cleveland, Ohio, and Detroit, Mich., died yesterday of paralysis at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Louis K. Comstock, in Montclair, N. J., where he had lived for the last year. Dr. Wilson studied first for the Methodist ministry, but switched to the study of medicine. He studied in Berlin and Vienna, and perfected himself as an oculist. Returning to America in 1871, he was chosen President of the Pulce Homeopathic Medical College, in Cincinnati, and several years later accepted the chair of therapeutics at the University of Michigan. Owing to ill-health he has not practiced much since 1888. He wrote a story entitled "The Horseless City" in 1875, in which he foretold the time when men would ride in electrically or steam propelled vehicles everywhere, and predicted that the horse would be eliminated from city life entirely. He was a pronounced agnostic, being a warm friend of Robert Ingersoll, and instead of a religious service at the funeral tomorrow one of his medical friends, by Dr. Wilson's own request, will read certain selections. Leigh Hunt's "Abou Ben Adhem" will be one of the poems read. The services will be held at the Comstock home. The body will be taken to Linden for cremation. Besides his daughter, Dr. Wilson leaves a son, Dr. Harold Wilson of Detroit. A brother is Dr. M. D. Wilson of Cleveland, also well known in the medical profession, who was for many years President of the American Institute of Homeopathy.

Lazar Roth.

Lazar Roth, senior member of the firm of Roth & Co., which has butcher stores in almost every important city in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, died yesterday at his home in South Orange, N. J., of heart disease. He was 79 years old and a native of Austria. He came to America when 20 years old. Ten years ago he organized the firm of Roth & Co. with his three sons. He also made a great deal of money in real estate investments. He was one of the founders of the Congregation Oheb Shalom in Newark. Rabbi Charles T. Hoffman of that congregation, assisted by Rabbi Foster of B'nai Jeshurun, will conduct the funeral services on Friday. He leaves a widow and three sons, Jacob, Isaac, and Moses, and three daughters, Mrs. Ida Cohen, Miss Carrie Roth, and Mrs. George Kridel, all of South Orange.

J. Q. Preble.

J. Q. Preble, a member of the Consolidated Stock Exchange, died of pneumonia after a brief illness yesterday morning. He was 83 years old. He was a native of Maine, but came to this city when a very young man as a salesman for a New England stationery firm. A few years later he set up in that business for himself in Beekman Street, and later, as his business grew, opened offices at 77 White Street and 54 and 56 Franklin Street. The firm of J. Q. Preble & Co. sixty years ago was considered one of the largest manufacturing stationery firms in the world. Mr. Preble retired from that business twenty years ago. He leaves a son, Walter E. Preble, President of the Brokers' Realty and Mortgage Company, and a daughter, Miss Grace Preble. The funeral services will be held at the Judson Memorial Church in Washington Square South at 10 o'clock on Friday morning. The interment will be in Greenwood.

Daniel Donnelly Dead.

QUINCY, Mass., June 23.—Alderman Daniel Donnelly of Boston, well known in sporting as well as in political circles, died at his Summer home, at Montclair, early to-day, of tuberculosis. Mr. Donnelly had referreed many sparring contests, and was also active in other branches of athletic sports. He was 53 years old.

Obituary Notes.

ORRIN S. WOOD, one of the first builders of telegraph lines in this country, died on Tuesday at his home in Turner, N. Y. He was 91 years old. Mr. Wood was born in Sherburne, N. Y., and became a telegraph operator in Washington in 1844. He studied telegraphy under S. F. B. Morse, and in 1845 superintended the construction of the first telegraph line between New York and Philadelphia. He opened the first telegraph office in this city at Hanover Street and Exchange Place, and in the following year built a line between Albany and Buffalo. Later he became Superintendent of the Montreal Telegraph Company until 1866, when he reconstructed the telegraph system northwest of Chicago. On its completion the system was sold to Jay Gould and became included in the Western Union lines. Mr. Wood retired from active business thirty-five years ago. He formerly lived at 820 Central Park West.

FRANK L. HUNGERFORD, Corporation Counsel of New Britain, Conn., and senior member of the law firm of Hungerford, Hyde, Joslyn & Gilman of Hartford, died on Tuesday at his home in New Britain. He was 68 years old. He was city attorney for New Britain for many years, and had held the office of Corporation Counsel since 1896. He was President of the New Britain General Hospital.

JOSEPH SCHELLENBERGER, a well-known business man in Jersey City, died yesterday at his home in that city. He was 62 years old. He was a member of Enterprise Lodge, No. 48, F. and A. M.; Jersey City Lodge of Elks, the German Pioneer Verein, and the Merchants' Protective Association. He leaves a widow.

THOMAS McCARROLL, one of the oldest residents of Morristown, N. J., died at his home there yesterday. He had lived for more than fifty-five years in the house where he died. He was born in Chester County, Penn., eighty years ago, the son of the Rev. Thomas McCarroll, a Methodist minister. About fifteen years ago he retired from active business. Up to that time he had been connected with the firm of Edmund F. Heath & Sons, Newark. He leaves a widow.

The Rev. WILLIAM HANSON BEAN, a clergyman of the Protestant Episcopal Church, well known throughout Westchester County, died on Tuesday in St. Luke's Hospital, in this city, of Bright's disease in his forty-fifth year. He was for several years rector of St. John's Church, Upper New Rochelle, and of the Courtant Memorial Chapel, in that city. He was born in Ontario and was graduated from Trinity College, Toronto, after which he served as a missionary among the Indians at Sault Ste. Marie. He was ordained in 1894 by Bishop Potter.

FRANZ KROMHOLZ, a native of Bohemia, who came to this country in 1872 and at one time owned the Vienna Garden, at Fourth Street and Broadway, died suddenly at his home, in Astoria, L. I., on Tuesday evening, in his seventy-third year. He had been identified with the Ruppert brewery since 1879, and up to within a few years ago owned the Long Island Beobachter, a weekly paper devoted to the interests of Germans. He was well to do and leaves a widow and four children. He was a member of the Sunwise Democratic Club.

EDWARD MEIGS BENJAMIN, a retired silk merchant of 17 East Thirty-third Street, died of bronchitis, complicated by heart disease, at his home late last night, after an illness of a week. He was a son of Meigs Benjamin and was in his eighty-third year. He leaves a widow.

MARTIN SHAW, a retired locomotive driver on the Pennsylvania Railroad, died suddenly on Tuesday night of apoplexy at his home in Belvidere, N. J., soon after taking a bath in an effort to get relief from the heat. He leaves a daughter.

Dr. JOSEPH O'GRADY, who was for many years connected with the Department of Health, died at his home, 269 Clermont Avenue, Brooklyn, on Tuesday. He was 57 years old. He studied medicine at Bellevue Hospital and began practicing twenty-six years ago. He was a member of the Kings County Medical Society. His widow, three sons, and three daughters survive him.

THOMAS B. VAN AMRINGE, a brother of J. Howard Van Amringe, dean of Columbia, died at his home, 261 West 125th Street, yesterday.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

STONE.—June 22, to Mr. and Mrs. George S. Stone, a daughter.

Married.

COUTURE—KERR.—May 14, at Allentown, Penn., Catherine Kerr of Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, to George V. Couture of New York City.

GAYNOR—O'REILLY. — On Wednesday, June 23, 1909, at the Church of the Holy Name, by Rev. John J. Kean, Elizabeth L. O'Reilly to Arthur S. Gaynor.

HAYWARD—AGRAMONTE. — On Wednesday, June 23, at the residence of Dr. and Mrs. Enrique V. Agramonte, 292 West 92d St., by the Rev. Father Murray, Rose Agramonte to Malcolm Mossman Hayward, also of this city.

ANTHONY—HOUGH.—June 22, Bessie Hough to Lamont W. Anthony.

BEARDSLEY — GAMSBY. — June 22, Viola Gamsby to Clarence L. Beardsley.

CASTELL—DUNN.—June 22, Lillian Dunn, to William Castell.

By the author of "Three Weeks"

"Elizabeth Visits America"

Elinor Glyn

"It is spiced with wit, its observation is sharp as a thorn, it shows ourselves as others see us. Mrs. Glyn is clever, deucedly clever. She writes well and sees clearly out of both eyes."—*St. Louis Times.*

"There are touches here and there that remind one unpleasantly of Mrs. Glyn's notorious novelette, but on the whole the work is amusing and often witty. I thought 'Three Weeks' a dull tale, but I find nothing dull in this vivacious record of the author's visit to our shores."—*Jeannette L. Gilder, in Chicago Tribune.*

Frontispiece. *$1.50*

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36 WEST 37TH ST. NEW YORK

CHERUB DEVINE

Will be welcomed by all who appreciate a clean, clever novel, full of laughter and human interest.

by Sewell Ford

A capital comedy, written in a delightful vein of humor. There is a charming countess who is naively frank.
—*Springfield Union.*

Cherub Devine is delightful—the sort of book that is an ideal accompaniment for hammock or desk chair. There is plenty of laughter and true heart interest.
—*N. Y. World.*

CHERUB DEVINE

Cover in colors Mitchell Kennerley, Publisher

Never ask for "imported" ginger ale—say "Ross's imported," and you'll get the real thing: always cool, sparkling and——safe to drink.

ROSS'S
Belfast Ginger Ale

CARPET CLEANING J. & J. W. WILLIAMS Tel. 366 Columbus. Est. 1875. 353 West 54th St.

Married.

CONDON—DEVITALIS.—June 22, Mendham, N. J., Italo Devitalis to William A. Condon.

CONLAN—SUTTON.—June 22, Waterbury, Conn., Adelaide Sutton to Felix P. Conlan.

DAVIS—MOYNAHAN.—June 22, Virginia Moynahan to Alfred E. Davis.

DENMEAD—LIND.—June 19, Jersey City, Elizabeth V. Lind to James Denmead.

ELFAST—OLSON.—June 19, Amy Olson to George B. Elfast.

FISHER—WOODS.—June 23, Passaic, N. J., Mary Woods to Charles Fisher.

GRIM—GRIM.—June 23, Jersey City, Clara Grim to Dr. G. H. Grim.

HACH—BEILER.—June 22, Annette Beiler to Henry W. Hach.

HAMLER—QUICK.—June 21, Newton, N. J., Jennie Quick to John M. Hamler.

HERN—BRIENTENBACK.—June 21, Mary Brientenback to Thomas Hern.

HOELTZEL—CARR.—June 19, Caroline Carr to A. J. Hoeltzel.

INGRAHAM—CLARK.—June 16, Betsy Clark to George A. Ingraham.

LANE—WORTMAN.—June 22, Pottersville, N. J., Olive Wortman to Leroy Lane.

LEWIS—REIS.—June 22, Carrie F. Reis to Earle R. Lewis.

LIND—DENMEAD.—June 19, Jersey City, Grace Denmead to William S. Lind.

McGINN—BROWN.—June 22, Jennie A. Brown to Peter F. McGinn.

MOSS—BLANCHARD.—June 22, Waterbury, Conn., Eva Blanchard to Louis Moss.

O'DONNELL—SHERIDAN.—June 22, Katherine Sheridan to William J. O'Donnell.

PENDER—FITZGERALD.—June 23, Perth Amboy, N. J., Elizabeth Fitzgerald to Harry T. Pender.

REYNOLDS — REICHENBECHER.—June 21, Louise Reichenbecher to Thomas W. Reynolds.

RODGEN—MOLLOY.—June 22, Margaret Molloy to Hugh A. Rodden.

ROMMELL—HEALLY.—June 23, Rahway, N. J., Sarah Heally to Daniel J. Rommell.

SCHUMANN—PROUT.—June 21, Winchester, Conn., Ina Prout to Daniel J. Rommell.

SLEIGHT—VAN NOSTRAND.—June 20, Sarah Van Nostrand to Henry D. Sleight.

SMITH—WHELAN.—June 16, Alice V. Whelan to James Smith.

STAPLES—DOWDEN.—June 20, Anita Dowden to Floyd Staples.

ST. JOHN—EDGEWORTH.—June 23, Newark, N. J., Elizabeth Edgeworth to Charles St. John.

SYKES—TWIGGS.—June 22, Carrita Twiggs to Robert W. Sykes, Jr.

TEASDALE—BROMBY.—June 22, Bayonne, N. J., Jennie Bromby to Harry B. Teasdale.

VOEKMAR—TOOKER.—June 22, Nina Tooker to Daniel Voekmar.

WEBER—SCHWEIKERT.—June 16, Vailsburg, N. J., Christina Schwelkert to Charles Weber.

Died.

ATKINSON.—At her residence, 246 South Kedzie Av., Chicago, Josephine E. Atkinson, beloved sister of Mrs. M. McDermott, Mrs. C. Lordon, Mrs. J. Little of Omaha, Neb.; Mrs. L. Moore of Minneapolis, Minn., and the late Thomas Hartnett. Funeral Thursday at 9:30 A. M. to Our Lady of Sorrows Church, where high mass will be celebrated; thence by carriages to Mt. Carmel.

BENJAMIN.—At his residence, 17 East 33d St., June 23, Edward Meigs Benjamin, son of the late Meigs Benjamin, in his 83d year.

BRINKLEY.—Suddenly, June 22, 1909, London, England, Thomas C. Brinkley. Interment at Glasgow, Scotland. Cleveland papers kindly copy.

BULLUS.—On June 23, Caroline Constance Bullus, aged 74, daughter of the late Commodore Oscar Bullus, at the home of Mary A. Taylor, North Asbury Park. Funeral services Friday morning at 9:30 from the Church of the Holy Spirit, North Asbury Park.

ELLIOTT.—At Rutherford, N. J., Wednesday, June 23, 1909, Ellsworth, youngest son of William P. and Sarah A. Elliott. Funeral on Friday, June 25, at Grace Church, Rutherford, on arrival of train leaving Chambers St., Erie R. R., at 3:15 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

ESTERBROOK.—On Tuesday, June 22, Alfred Davy, second son of the late Thomas I. and Harriet Esterbrook, in his 62d year. Funeral services will be held at the lecture room of the Lafayette Av. Presbyterian Church, corner of Lafayette Av. and Oxford St., Brooklyn, on Thursday evening, 24th inst., at 7:30 o'clock. Interment at convenience of the family.

GRIGNARD.—On the 6th of June, 1909, at Ouchy, Switzerland, Blanche Madeleine Grignard.

JOHNSTON. — Suddenly, at Summit, N. J., June 23, Elsie Adams, wife of William R. Johnston, Jr., and daughter of Edward C. and the late Annie C. Adams. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

LEGGETT.—On Sixth Month, 22d, 1909, (Tuesday,) John Leggett. Funeral services from his late residence, 17 South Portland Av., Brooklyn, on Sixth Month, 24th, (Thursday,) at 2:30 P. M.

NEWCOMB.—Helen Newcomb, aged 7 years 2 months and 25 days, daughter of Josiah T. and Louise S. Newcomb. Funeral at Washington, D. C., Thursday.

PARDEE.—Suddenly, on Monday, June 21, at the residence of her granddaughter, Mrs. A. Fillmore Hyde, Morristown, N. J., Elizabeth Van Steenberg, widow of the late Harris Pardee, in her 91st year. The funeral will be held at 4 P. M., Thursday, June 24, at St. Thomas's Church, New Windsor, N. Y. Special train via Erie R. R. will leave Jersey City upon arrival of the 1:25 boat from 23d St., and returning will arrive

GIANTS WIN TWICE FROM THE ORPHANS

New Yorks Capture the First Game in Ninth Round by a Score of 5 to 4.

TAKE SECOND AT 11 TO 1

Mathewson Works in Both Battles—Marquard and Crandall Also Twirl for Locals.

Toying with the Bostons in the first game, swabbing the sward with them in the second, the Giants yesterday celebrated their return from the West by taking both ends of a double-header and turning in the ends. They triumphed by scores of 5 to 4 and 11 to 1. The initial combat had the semblance of a struggle, but the next battle was like taking pepsin from a pie-eater. Mathewson worked in the wind-up of the first encounter and the first two rounds of the second game. Manager McGraw, when his men had the latter half of the dual event all bound 'round with a woolen string, took Christy out for a rest and sent Crandall in to tie the string in a harder knot. Matty's understudy saw his duty and did it nobly. He restricted the Orphans to four hits in seven innings, and jogged only two tapsters. Meanwhile, John J.'s smashsmiths amused themselves with White, Lindeman, and Ferguson, fattening their averages at the expense of all three. If it had not been for three briskish double plays, the Harlem hitters would have made many more than eleven runs.

The Orphans covered the field as well as might be expected of a team whose boxmen were being slammed all over the pasture. They ranged diamond and meadow with much vigor and not a little discretion, and they did their best to connect with Marquard's shoots, Matty's slants, and Crandall's curls, but their best was none too good. The whole sad story is, they were outclassed. They didn't have a blind man's chance in a rainbow chase. They were up against it so hard and close that their spines were wrapped around their wishbones. For, naturally, what could tailenders do against potential champs—what could an orphaned club reasonably expect in competition with such a chainstitch band of brothers as the New York Nationals, piloted by such a little bunch of brain and brawn as Manager McGraw? Why, those Orphans were lucky not to lose three games in a double-header.

Fourteen thousand fans, mostly in dueling shirts, saw the pennant-chasers trample the humble Hubbites. The graceful tribute the visitors paid to the memory of their club's owner in playing with bards of crêpe shrouding the scarlet letters on their left arms had its ominous side. There was cause enough for mourning in the games. Mattern's boxwork was better than that of the three Bay State twirlers who figured in the second game, but he couldn't hold the Giants when they got their gait. However, Coffey's erratic hurl in the final partly was responsible for the winning run, although it must be said Mattern lost his nerve immediately afterward and was chateaubriand for Tenney.

Another factor, stage folk insist, contributed to New York's success in the first game. That agent of prosperity was a chimpanzee dressed like a man which was taken into President Brush's box just before McGraw's men tied the score in the eighth chapter. Consul the Great, as the big ape is called, clapped his hands sturdily when the Giants got busy with the scorer. It was announced formally last evening by the Morris management that Consul would be the official mascot of the Giants henceforth.

Each side got to the blackboard in the opening round. Becker, after a single, was squeezed out at the first turn by Starr. Doyle, pivoting for a double play from Devlin's throw, made a wide fling, sending the sprinter to second. Starr derived further nourishment from Bates's sacrifice, and he came in when Doyle made a second misplay in handling a grasser from Beaumont. The Giants tied in the same inning on a pass to McCormick with one out, a balk that roosted him on the midway, and Murray's tunnel to left for an angle.

Nothing more till the seventh. Then the Orphans carded three runs on Sweeney's homer, Dahlen's single, Graham's triple, and a foozle of Becker's not dangerous skip which Doyle perpetrated. Followed a brief respite for the visitors, and then, in the eighth, the Giants again tied the score with three jots slated on Bridwell's trudge, Schlei's hit, Doyle's single with two running and two down, McCormick's one-bagger under the same conditions, and a pair of wild pitches, on the second of which Doyle registered. Dahlen and Sweeney were put out of the game for the afternoon for debating with Umpire Truby about a decision that let McCormick get back to third after a steal that failed. Next came the joy jot in the ninth, acquired on Coffey's error, Bridwell's sacrifice, passes to the pointsmen, and Tenney's tap.

Becker began the next game by smashing the first ball pitched full on the nose for four corners. McGraw's men sliced off four runs in the same chapter on Tenney's double, Doyle's infield glance, McCormick's safety, and Murray's circuit-clincher with two men on base. After that it was sheer slaughter, and the Orphans were barred from adding even one count, though they worked faster than a beaver would think of doing. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Tenney, 1b.	5	0	1	8	0	Becker, rf.	4	0	1	3	0
Doyle, 2b.	4	1	2	1	1	Starr, 2b.	3b. 4	1	0	1	2
M'C'm'k, lf.	3	1	1	2	0	Bates, lf.	3	0	1	0	0
Murray, rf.	4	0	1	2	0	B'mont, cf.	4	0	1	0	0
O'Hara, cf.	4	0	0	3	0	Sw'ney, 3b.	3	1	1	1	1
Devlin, 3b.	4	1	0	2	3	Ritchey, 2b.	1	0	0	0	0
B'dwell, ss.	2	1	0	2	1	Autrey, 1b.	4	0	0	13	0
Myers, c.	0	0	0	0	0	Dahlen, ss.	3	1	2	2	3
Schlei, c.	3	1	2	7	3	Coffey, ss.	1	0	0	0	0
Marq'd, p.	2	0	0	0	4	Graham, c.	3	1	1	5	1
*Merkle	1	0	0	0	0	Mattern, p.	2	0	0	0	6
Math'son, p.	0	0	0	0	0						
Total	31	5	7	27	12	Total	32	4	7	25	13

*Batted for Marquard in the eighth inning.
†One out when winning run was scored.
Errors—Doyle, (2,) Coffey, Graham.

New York	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	—5
Boston	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	—4

Three-base hits—Dahlen, Graham. Home run—Sweeney. Sacrifice hit—Bates. Stolen bases—Bates, Murray. Left on bases—Boston, 2; New York, 7. First base on errors—Boston, 2; New York, 1. Struck out—By Marquard, 4; by Mattern, 3; by Mathewson, 2. Bases on balls—Off Marquard, 1; off Mattern, 5. Wild pitches—Mattern, 2. Balk—Mattern. Hits—Off Marquard, 7 in eight innings; off Mathewson, none in one inning. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Truby. Time of game—Two hours and two minutes.

SECOND GAME.

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Tenney, 1b.	4	2	2	3	4	Becker, rf.	4	1	1	1	0
Merkle, 1b.	1	0	0	1	1	Starr, 3b.	4	0	0	2	2
Doyle, 2b.	4	2	3	1	1	Bates, lf.	4	0	0	1	0
Shafer, 2b.	0	0	0	0	0	Beck, cf.	3	0	0	1	1
McC'm'k, lf.	5	2	4	0	0	Autrey, 1b.	4	0	1	7	1
Murray, rf.	3	1	2	1	0	Ritchey, 2b.	3	0	0	4	1
Seymour, rf.	2	0	1	1	0	Coffey, ss.	4	0	1	4	2
O'Hara, cf.	4	1	1	3	0	B'w'man, c.	4	0	0	4	3
Fletcher, 3b.						White, p.	1	0	0	0	1
ss.	3	0	0	4	2	L'daman, p.	0	0	0	0	0
B'dwell, ss.	2	1	2	0	1	F'guson, p.	2	0	1	0	1
Herzog, 3b.	2	0	0	0	0	*Stem	1	0	0	0	0
Schlei, c.	2	2	1	6	0						
Snodg's, c.	1	0	0	3	0	Total	34	1	4	24	12
M'th'son, p.	0	0	0	0	0						
*De Vore.	1	0	0	0	0						
Crandall, p.	3	0	2	4	0						
Total	37	11	18	27	9						

*Batted for Mathewson in second inning.
†Batted for Ferguson in ninth inning.
Errors—Fletcher, (3,) Starr, Beck, Coffey.

New York	4	0	2	3	2	0	0	0	..	—11
Boston	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Two-base hits—Tenney, Schlei. Three-base hit—Crandall. Home runs—Becker, Murray. Stolen base—O'Hara. Left on bases—Boston, 6; New York, 5. First base on errors—Boston, 3. Double plays—Coffey, Ritchey, and Autrey; Ritchey and Autrey; Autrey, Bowerman, and Autrey. Struck out—By Mathewson, 3; by White, 1; by Ferguson, 1; by Crandall, 1. Bases on balls—Off Lindaman, 1; off Ferguson, 2; off Crandall, 2. Wild pitch—Ferguson. Hits off Mathewson, 1 in two innings; off Crandall, 3 in seven innings; off White, 7 in two innings; off Lindaman, 5 in two innings; off Ferguson, 6 in four innings. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Truby. Time—One hour and forty-six minutes.

Two Games for Brooklyn.

The Brooklyns, after their disastrous trip in the West, in which they won only one game out of fifteen, that victory being over St. Louis, showed quite a reversal of form yesterday at Washington Park by beating the Philadelphia team in both games of a double header, the first by 2 to 0 and the second by 5 to 2. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shean, 2b.	2	0	0	2	2	Burch, cf.	2	0	1	2	0
Grant, 3b.	4	0	0	2	2	Clement, lf.	4	0	0	1	0
Magee, lf.	3	0	0	4	0	Hum'l, 1b.	3	2	1	12	1
Titus, rf.	4	0	1	1	0	Alp'm'n, 2b.	4	0	0	1	0
Br'sf'd, 1b.	4	0	0	7	0	Lennox, 3b.	4	0	1	2	3
Dein'ger, cf.	4	0	0	1	0	Lumley, rf.	3	0	2	1	0
Doolin, ss.	3	0	2	1	1	McM'lan, ss.	3	0	0	2	2
J'klitsch, c.	1	0	0	5	1	Bergen, c.	3	0	0	6	2
Moore, p.	3	0	0	0	0	Rucker, p.	3	0	0	0	3
*Ward	1	0	0	0	0						
Total	29	0	3	†23	6	Total	29	2	5	27	11

*Batted for Deninger in the ninth inning.
†Burch out; hit by batted ball.
Error—Doolin.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Brooklyn	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	..	—2

Two-base hit—Burch. Sacrifice hits—Grant, Jacklitch. First base on balls—Off Moore, 2; off Rucker, 6. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 1. Struck out—By Moore, 4; by Rucker, 5. Stolen bases—Hummel, 2; McMillan. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 7; Brooklyn, 6. Wild pitches—Moore, 2; Rucker. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs Klem and Kane.

SECOND GAME.

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shean, 2b.	4	0	1	1	0	Burch, cf.	4	0	1	3	0
Grant, 3b.	4	0	1	1	2	Clement, lf.	2	1	0	1	0
Magee, lf.	4	1	2	2	0	H'mel, 1b.	3	2	1	11	0
Titus, rf.	4	0	1	3	0	Alp'm'n, 2b.	4	1	1	1	2
Br'sf'd, 1b.	4	0	1	7	0	Lennox, 3b.	4	0	3	4	2
D'n'ger, cf.	3	0	0	1	0	Lumley, rf.	4	0	0	2	0
Doolin, ss.	4	0	2	1	1	McM'lan, ss.	4	0	1	0	4
Dooin, c.	4	0	0	6	1	Bergen, c.	4	0	0	5	0
Covaleski, p.	3	0	0	1	4	Hunter, p.	3	0	2	0	2
Total	34	1	7	24	8	Total	30	5	8	27	10

Errors—McMillan and Clement.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1
Brooklyn	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	..	—5

Two-base hits—Lennox, Hummel, Magee. Home run—Alperman. Sacrifice hits—Titus, Covaleski, Hummel. First base on balls—Off Hunter, 1; off Covaleski, 5. First base on error—Philadelphia, 1. Struck out—By Hunter, 5; by Covaleski, 4. Stolen bases—Burch, Lennox. Double play—Lennox, Alperman, and Hummel. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 7; Brooklyn, 6. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Kane.

Just slimness—

That's the only requisite for getting into the "youths'" suits, with their trim and youthful lines—slimness and a most modest purse.

Youths' sizes are 32 to 35 chest, and no questions asked about age.

Youths' fancy mixture suits, three models, $16 to $28.

Youths' "Vestless" suits of featherweight fabrics, $14 to $20.

Youths' serge suits, $15 to $27.

Not even slimness is required for admission to athletic underwear.

Sleeveless shirts and knee drawers in no less than twenty-five varieties; from 50 cents up.

Sizes up to 46 chest and waist.

Bathing suits, $2.35 to $6—though the man who's lucky enough to be able to use one these days probably don't care what the suit costs.

Pumps for Summer evenings.

Thermos bottles, for a cool drink any time of night.

Sure! We've all the E. & W. Red-Man Summer collars. 2 for 25c.

All the E. & W. 25c. collars, too.

ROGERS PEET & COMPANY,
Three Broadway Stores.
at Warren st. at 13th st. at 34th st

At Chicago.

CHICAGO. CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A		AB	R	H	PO	A
Bescher, lf.	5	0	1	1	0	Evers, 2b.	4	1	2	1	1
Oakes, cf.	3	2	2	1	0	Sh'kard, lf.	5	0	2	2	1
Egan, 2b.	4	0	3	3	2	H'fman, cf.	4	1	1	2	0
Hobl'zel, 1b.	4	0	2	12	0	St'nf'dt, 3b.	2	0	1	0	3
Mitchell, rf.	4	0	2	2	0	Howard, 1b.	4	0	0	11	1
Dein'ger, cf.	4	0	0	1	0	Schulte, rf.	4	0	0	2	0
Doolin, ss.	3	0	2	1	1	Tinker, ss.	4	1	1	4	1
J'klitsch, c.	1	0	0	5	1	Moran, c.	2	0	0	3	0
Moore, p.	3	0	0	0	0	Archer, c.	2	1	1	1	3
*Ward	1	0	0	0	0	Overall, p.	0	0	0	0	1
						Kroh, p.	3	0	0	1	1
						Hag'm'n, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						Brown, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	32	6	13	27	12	*Stanley	1	0	0	0	0
						†Zim'man	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	34	4	8	27	14

*Batted for Kroh in the seventh inning.
†Batted for Hagerman in the eighth inning.
Errors—Hoblitzel, Mowrey, Gasper, Sheckard.

Cincinnati	1	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	—6
Chicago	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	—4

Two-base hit—Hofman. Hits—Off Overall, 4 in one and two-thirds innings; off Kroh, 8 in five and one-third innings; off Brown, one in one; off Gasper, seven in six and two-thirds innings; off Fromme, one in two and one-third innings. Sacrifice hits—Roth, Egan, Mitchell, Gasper. Stolen bases—Evers. Double plays—Steinfeldt, Archer, and Howard; Sheckard and Tinker. Left on bases—Chicago, 2; Cincinnati, 11. Bases on balls—Off Overall, 3; off Kroh, 3; off Hagerman, 2; off Gasper, 3; off Fromme, 1. First base on error—Chicago. Struck out—By Overall, 2; by Gasper, 4; by Fromme, 2. Wild pitch—Gasper. Time of game—Two hours and nineteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Emslie.

At St. Louis.

PITTSBURG.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
B'beau, 3b.	5	0	0	1	3	Byrne, 3b.	4	0	0	2	3
Leach, cf.	3	2	1	3	0	Ellis, lf.	2	0	1	4	0
Clarke, lf.	4	0	0	4	0	Bresn'n, c.	3	0	0	2	1
Wagner, ss.	2	1	2	4	3	Kon'chy, 1b.	4	0	0	13	0
Abst'n, 1b.	4	0	2	9	0	Evans, rf.	4	1	1	1	0
Miller, 2b.	3	0	1	1	3	Shaw, cf.	3	0	0	4	0
Wilson, rf.	4	0	0	0	0	Hulswitt, ss.	3	0	1	1	5
Gibson, c.	3	0	0	5	2	Charles, 2b.	3	0	0	0	1
Willis, p.	3	0	1	0	0	Beebe, p.	2	0	0	0	3
						*Phelps	1	0	1	0	0
Total	31	3	7	27	11	Harmon, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						Total	29	1	4	27	15

*Batted for Beebe in eighth inning.
Errors—Byrne, Shaw.

Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	—3
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1

Two-base hits—Wagner, Evans. Sacrifice hits—Miller, Willis. Double play—Hulswitt and Konetchy. Stolen bases—Wagner, Miller. Bases on balls—Off Beebe, 4; off Willis, 3. Struck out—By Beebe, 2; by Willis, 2. Hits—Off Beebe, 7 in 8 innings. Left on bases—St. Louis, 4; Pittsburg, 7. Time of game—One hour and forty-nine minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Johnstone and Cusack.

BASEBALL SUMMARY.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York	5	Brooklyn	2
Boston	4	Philadelphia	0
New York	11	Brooklyn	5
Boston	1	Philadelphia	1
Pittsburg	3	Cincinnati	6
St. Louis	1	Chicago	4

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Boston	14	Philadelphia	3
New York	5	Washington	0
Chicago	4	Detroit	8
Cleveland	3	St. Louis	1

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Newark	4	Baltimore	4
Toronto	3	Montreal	1
Puffalo	10		
Rochester	4		

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Milwaukee	3	Kansas City	4
Toledo	0	Columbus	3

Other games postponed, rain.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.	1908.
Pittsburg	39	13	.750	.586
Chicago	35	19	.648	.616
New York	26	22	.542	.545
Cincinnati	29	26	.527	.554
Philadelphia	24	27	.471	.471
St. Louis	21	29	.420	.397
Brooklyn	19	33	.365	.382
Boston	13	37	.260	.456

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.	1908.
Detroit	37	19	.661	.562
Philadelphia	30	23	.566	.464
Boston	31	24	.564	.433
Cleveland	29	25	.537	.562
New York	25	27	.480	.429
Chicago	24	28	.462	.603
Washington	19	33	.365	.357
St. Louis	19	35	.352	.586

EASTERN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Rochester	31	19	.620	Toronto	25	28	.482
Buffalo	28	25	.528	Jersey C'y.	22	26	.458
Newark	26	24	.520	Montreal	22	27	.449
Baltimore	27	26	.510	Providence	21	27	.438

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Milwaukee	35	29	.546	Minneapolis	33	31	.516
Indianap'lis	34	31	.523	Kansas C'y.	28	32	.467
Columbus	34	31	.523	Toledo	28	34	.451
Louisville	33	31	.516	St. Paul	25	31	.446

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Boston at New York, (2 games,) 2 o'clock.
Philadelphia at Brooklyn, 4 o'clock.
Pittsburg at St. Louis.
Cincinnati at Chicago.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Philadelphia.
Boston at Washington.
Chicago at Cleveland.
St. Louis at Detroit.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Rochester at Buffalo.
Providence at Newark.
Jersey City at Baltimore.
Montreal at Toronto.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Toledo at Milwaukee.
Indianapolis at St. Paul.
Columbus at Kansas City.
Louisville at Minneapolis.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Red Sox Bat Doyle and Chesbro Hard and Win a Poor Game.

BOSTON, June 23.—New York gave a poor exhibition of baseball to-day, and the locals had no trouble winning, the final score standing 14 to 5. Boston got 21 hits off two pitchers, getting 10 of them in two innings off Chesbro. Knight was put off the field for arguing with the umpire. Score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'C'nell, 2b.	5	2	3	2	1	Cree, cf.	6	1	2	3	0
Lord, 3b.	4	2	2	2	1	Austin, 3b.	5	1	3	0	1
G'dner, 3b.	1	1	1	1	0	Chase, 1b.	5	1	1	8	1
Hooper, cf.	5	2	3	1	0	Engle, lf.	3	1	2	0	0
Gessler, rf.	5	1	3	1	0	Dem't, rf.	4	0	2	2	1
Stahl, 1b.	5	1	3	8	2	Laporte, 2b.	5	0	0	2	1
Wagner, ss.	5	1	2	4	3	Blair, c.	5	0	0	2	3
Niles, lf.	2	1	1	0	0	Knight, ss.	1	0	0	0	2
Spencer, c.	2	1	1	8	2	Sw'ney, 1b.	4	0	1	7	1
Steele, p.	4	2	2	0	1	Doyle, p.	3	1	2	0	2
						Chesbro, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Total	38	14	21	27	10	Total	42	5	13	24	13

Errors—Lord, Wagner, (2,) Niles, Chase, Blair, (3.)

Boston	0	0	0	2	2	3	1	4	2	—14
New York	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	—5

Two-base hits—Gessler, Steele, Niles. Three-base hits—McConnell, Demmitt, Gardner. Hits—Off Doyle, 11 in six innings; off Chesbro, 10 in two innings. Sacrifice hit—Niles. Sacrifice flies—Niles, Spencer. Stolen bases—Stahl, 3. Left on bases—Boston, 4; New York, 14. First base on balls—Off Steele, 4; off Doyle, 1. First base on errors—New York, 2. Struck out—By Steele, 6; by Doyle, 1. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Perrine.

At Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hartsel, lf.	4	1	2	3	0	Milan, cf.	4	0	0	1	0
Oldring, cf.	4	0	2	3	0	Conroy, 3b.	3	0	2	1	2
Collins, 2b.	4	0	1	3	2	Ungl'b, 2b.	4	0	1	2	2
Murphy, rf.	4	0	0	0	0	Don'hue, 1b.	4	0	1	9	1
Davis, 1b.	3	1	1	6	0	McBride, ss.	3	0	1	1	2
Baker, 3b.	3	1	1	3	1	T'nehill, rf.	4	0	0	0	0
Barry, ss.	1	1	0	1	3	Street, c.	2	0	0	4	3
Thomas, c.	3	0	0	8	0	Bl'k'ship, c.	1	0	0	2	0
Krause, p.	3	0	1	0	0	H'phill, lf.	3	0	0	2	0
						Smith, p.	3	0	0	1	0
Total	30	3	8	27	6	*Deleh't'y	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	32	0	5	24	12

*Batted for Street in the seventh inning.
Errors—Collins, Baker, Thomas.

Philadelphia	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	..—3
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hit—Conroy. Three-base hit—Baker. Double plays—Street and Conroy; Collins and Davis. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 5; Washington, 7. First base on balls—Off Krause, 2; off Smith, 1. First base on errors—Washington, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Smith, (Barry.) Struck out—By Krause, 6; by Smith, 7. Time of game—One hour and forty-three minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Kerin and Sheridan.

At Cleveland.

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hahn, rf.	4	0	0	2	0	Goode, rf.	4	0	1	4	1
White, cf.	3	0	0	0	0	B'dley, 3b.	4	1	0	1	0
Isbell, 1b.	4	1	1	5	0	Turner, 2b.	5	0	1	3	0
D'gh'ty, lf.	3	2	1	5	0	Lajoie, 1b.	4	1	3	5	2
Purtell, 3b.	4	1	3	3	0	Stovall, lb.	0	0	0	1	0
Tan'hill, ss.	3	0	2	3	3	H'bman, cf.	3	0	0	2	0
Atz, 2b.	3	0	1	2	0	Ball, ss.	4	0	2	4	2
Sullivan, c.	4	0	0	6	2	Bemis, c.	4	1	0	5	2
Fiene, p.	4	0	0	1	3	Lord, lf.	3	0	2	2	0
						Berger, p.	3	0	0	0	5
Total	32	4	8	27	8	*Perring	0	0	0	0	0
						Total	34	3	9	27	12

*Batted for Berger in ninth inning.
Errors—White, Purtell, Tannehill, Ball, Berger, (2.)

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2—4
Cleveland	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—3

First base on errors—Cleveland, 1; Chicago, 2. Two-base hits—Lajoie, Tannehill. Sacrifice hits—Lord, Tannehill, Dougherty. Sacrifice fly—Hinchman. Stolen bases—Lajoie, Hahn, Tannehill. Double play—Goode, Lajoie, and Ball. First base on balls—Off Berger, 2; off Fiene, 2. Hit by pitched ball—By Fiene, 1. Left on bases—Cleveland, 9; Chicago, 5. Struck out—By Berger, 5; by Fiene, 4. Wild pitch—Berger. Time of game—Two hours and eight minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Hurst.

At Detroit.

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'Int're, lf.	4	1	1	1	0	H'tzell, rf.	4	0	1	0	0
Bush, ss.	4	0	1	2	6	H'fman, cf.	4	0	0	0	0
Crawf'd, cf.	5	2	4	2	1	M'Al'se, lf.	4	0	0	0	1
Cobb, rf.	5	1	2	1	0	Ferris, 3b.	4	0	0	2	2
R'sman, 1b.	3	1	2	15	1	W'liams, 2b.	4	0	0	1	3
O'Leary, 3b.	3	2	2	0	1	Jones, 1b.	3	0	1	11	0
Sch'fer, 2b.	3	1	2	1	1	Wallace, ss.	3	0	2	3	3
Schmidt, c.	3	0	1	5	2	Criger, c.	3	1	0	7	3
Suggs, p.	4	0	0	0	2	Criss, p.	1	0	0	0	0
						Bailey, p.	1	0	1	0	1
Total	34	8	15	27	13	Total	31	1	5	24	13

Error—Wallace.

Detroit	2	0	4	0	1	0	1	0	..	—8
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1

Two-base hits—Bush, Crawford, 3; Schaefer, 2; Hartzell, Jones. Hits—Off Criss, 7 in 2 1-3 innings; off Bailey, 3 in 5 2-3 innings

ALLOW MORE TIME FOR WRIGHTS' TEST

Brothers Asked for Thirty Days' Extension on War Department Aeroplane Trials

TO "TUNE UP" NEW MACHINE

What Also Cause of Delay—Field Being Cleared of Obstructions—Preliminary Flight May Be Made To-morrow.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—An extension of time in which to make their official aeroplane flight has been asked for by the Wright brothers and granted by the War Department. The Wrights asked for thirty days more, although they will probably not utilize one-third of that period. The intense heat of the last two days, which has rendered the interior of the balloon house in which the machine has been assembled almost unbearable, has retarded the work of getting the flier in condition, and much is yet to be done.

The aviators desire besides to try out the aeroplane, which is a new one, in carrying two passengers. Several trial flights will be made by Orville Wright with a companion before the official test is undertaken. The passengers on all of the flights, both preliminary and offeial, will probably be Lieut. Lahm or Lieut. Foulois, both of the Signal Corps.

The Wrights expressed doubt about being able to make a flight before Saturday, although if the weather conditions are suitable and the machine is in condition on Friday a snort flight may then be made for the purpose of "tuning up" the flier.

To the uninstructed observer the aeroplane as it lies in the balloon house looks complete enough. The forward lifting planes, the horizontal rear rudder, and the propellers are affixed, while the engine is in place and apparently coupled up. The propellers are larger than those used last Summer in the trials at the army post, being fully eight and one-half feet from tip to tip. By the use of larger propellers and a more expansive stretch of planes, it is expected the aeroplane will prove the fastest the Wrights have yet operated. There is a bonus of $10,000 if the machine on the official test makes forty-four miles an hour; this in addition to the $25,000 the Wrights will receive if the machine flies thirty-six miles or better up to forty.

The War Department is rapidly getting the field in shape. The telephone wire, to which Orville Wright objected when he was here last year, has been taken down and placed in an underground conduit. All, or practically all of the obstructions on the broad parade have been removed, so that the machine will have a clean sweep. These obstructions ordinarily would not disturb the Wrights, but as Wilbur is to instruct officers of the Signal Corps in the operation of the aeroplane, once it is delivered to the Government, he wants everything removed that might endanger flights at low levels.

The selection of the course for the ten miles speed flight has not yet been made, the Wrights desiring to put off their decision until they have had more time to consider the matter. The War Department has supplied them with a topographical map of the country surrounding Fort Myer for a distance of five miles, and they are studying this carefully. They will choose the route with the fewest obstructions, so that if they have to descend they can do so with the least danger to themselves and the aeroplane.

REFORM IN CURB LISTING.

Stock Companies Must File Quarterly Reports, Is the New Rule.

The Curb market, which, although it has no regular organization, manages to exercise some supervision over the doings of brokers in the roped inclosure on Broad Street, has taken a long step in the direction of reforms. A circular was sent out yesterday from the office of E. S. Mendels, the Curb agent, to the offices of all of the mining companies whose shares are traded in, demanding quarterly reports.

Some time ago the brokers in the outside market started a housecleaning by mutual consent, with the idea of eliminating some of the fake stocks which had brought the Curb into bad repute. Since then stocks have been barred from quotation on the Curb until full information about the companies has been filed with the Curb agent.

Yesterday's circular stated that the statements required must be signed by an officer of the company and be submitted at least once a quarter. The Curb market is at present under investigation by a special committee of the Stock Exchange, which is to report to the Governing Committee in the Fall on the advisability of cutting Exchange members off from all connection with the outside market brokers as they have been cut off from the Consolidated Exchange members.

REAPPORTION CHINA'S LOAN.

Great Britain Is Expected to Suggest That We Send Delegates.

LONDON, June 23.—The United States, in answer to Great Britain's request not to press her protest to China in the matter of the Hankow-Sze-Chuen Railroad loan, has replied that she is quite willing to accede if American financiers secure a share of the loan, and if America's rights under the convention of 1904 are fully recognized by all the parties concerned. It is further made clear that America refuses to admit the objection that the State Department did not protest until after the European bankers had concluded their negotiations with China and the American bankers had been excluded from participation in the loan.

This brings the question to where it stood when the State Department first notified the powers of its intention to protest to China against the arrangement to place the loan exclusively in Europe, with the exception that the United States has offered, in order to make matters easier, for the other powers concerned—Great Britain, France, and Germany—to accept 20 per cent. of the loan as her share, as all the powers have recognized America's right to participate under the convention of 1904.

It is probable that the Foreign Office will reply to this last answer from America by suggesting that American delegates be named to meet the European bankers and arrange terms for the inclusion of American financiers in the undertaking.

PEKING, June 23.—The Peking Branch of the International Banking Corporation, the first American bank in the East to join the group of British, French, German, and Japanese institutions, in existence here since 1902, was opened here today.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Inquiry today fails to confirm the newspaper report indicating a willingness on the part of the American Government to agree to 20 per cent. of the Chinese loan as the share to be awarded to the American syndicate. The attitude of the United States has consistently been that this country is entitled to a quarter of the proposed issue of $27,500,000, which is the position of the Administration to-day.

U. P. PREFERRED RUMORS.

Talk of Exchange Into Common Stock Sends the Preferred Up.

A rise of more than 5 points in Union Pacific preferred, to 103½, in two days was explained in the financial district yesterday to be due to the possibility of the retirement of the preferred stock, possibly by an exchange into common stock at the rate of one share of common for two of preferred. Such a plan was admitted to be a possibility, but those familiar with the road's affairs said that so far such a plan had not been as much as broached before the road's Executive Committe. It was suggested, however, that there is still a chance that the plan for the segregation of the Union Pacific's investments from its railroad will be taken up again, and that the retirement of the preferred would be a logical step to take in advance of working out such a segregation plan.

The preferred stockholders would oppose, it is thought, any segregation scheme which did not allow them to share in the benefits of the plan, and the easiest way to meet the preferred stockholders' demands, it is thought, would be to effect an exchange of the preferred into common.

If the retirement proposal has taken any definite shape whatever, it was said, it has done so only in the mind of E. H. Harriman himself and of such of his associates as he may have talked to about the matter. In this connection it was recalled yesterday that Mr. Harriman had seen James Stillman in Paris, and it is regarded as possible here that they talked over the plan for retiring Union Pacific preferred which was rumored in the financial district yesterday. When the Union Pacific was originally acquired by the Harriman interests it was by means of large purchases of the preferred stock. A pool which included, besides Mr. Harriman, a number of his associates, the late H. H. Rogers, James Stillman, and others, bought the stock. Most of the members of this pool, it is said, have retained ownership of the stock. While Union Pacific common is not selling for twice as much as the preferred, an exchange at the rate of one for two would at the present rate of dividend on the common give the preferred stockholders 5 per cent. a year on the present par value of their stock in place of the 4 per cent. to which the preferred is entitled. There is $99,544,100 of Union Pacific preferred outstanding.

RECEIVER FOR LEEDS & CATLIN

Ex-Sheriff T. F. Brown to Act Temporarily for Failed Phonograph Firm.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., June 23.—It became known here to-day that as a result of a hearing before Judge Case in the Superior Court at Hartford yesterday on the case of the Hamilton Trust Company of New York, trustee against the Leeds & Catlin Company of this city, makers of phonographs and disk records, former Sheriff Thomas F. Brown has been appointed temporary receiver for the company under a bond of $100,000.

He is directed to take charge of all the books and property of the concern. On July 7 a hearing will be held at Hartford on the matter of the appointment of a permanent receiver and two appraisers.

The financial difficulties of the company are said to be an outgrowth of the recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States regarding a patent infringement case in connection with phonograph records.

A Pictorial Treat in The Times Next Sunday

The Picture Section of The Times next Sunday will be unusually entertaining. It will include photographs of widest range of interest, pictures of every sort and variety, a collection which is certain to appeal to everybody. There will be a full page of baseball pictures. These are not ordinary baseball pictures. They are quite the reverse. They were taken with a view to showing the science of modern baseball. The camera has successfully caught the ball in its swift flight in a dozen different plays, and the ball is distinctly visible in every picture. These are remarkable photographs. Every devotee of baseball will find great pleasure in them.

A few of the other features of the Picture Section next Sunday: A page of photographs of the annual Tuxedo Horse Show; a full-page reproduction of "Pierrot," a charming painting by a well-known French artist; Dayton's great celebration in honor of the Wrights; photographs of the recent London Horse Show; a capital page devoted to the Summer shows and Summer players of the New York stage; photographs of attractive women well known in New York society; a half-page reproduction of "Thursday," a painting with a fine touch of humor, which has given pleasure to every one who has seen it at the Metropolitan Museum, and many other pictures. The Picture Section next Sunday will be a delight to every reader of The Times.

Do Not Fail to Order Your Sunday Times from Your Newsdealer in Advance.

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTINGS.

The following securities were admitted to listing on the Stock Exchange at the meeting of the Governing Committee yesterday:

Southern Railway Company, $21,333,000 additional development and general mortgage 4 per cent. bonds, Series "A," due 1956, making the total listed $41,333,000.

Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company, $500,000 additional general mortgage 4½ per cent. bonds, due 1992, making the total listed $44,323,000, with authority to add from time to time $90,000 additional on official notice that they have been sold, making the total authorized to be listed $44,413,000.

Chicago, Indiana & Southern Railroad Company, $15,150,000 fifty-year 4 per cent. bonds, due 1956.

Duluth, Mesabe & Northern Railway Company, $9,274,000 general mortgage 5 per cent. coupon bonds, due 1943.

Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville Railway Company, $1,172,000 Indianapolis & Louisville Railway Company first mortgage guaranteed 4 per cent. coupon bonds, due 1956, with authority to add from time to time $478,000 additional on official notice that they have been sold, making the total amount authorized to be listed $1,650,000.

New Orleans Railway & Light Company, $3,866,000 additional general mortgage 4½ per cent. bonds, due 1956, making the total listed to date $17,509,000.

Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Company, $18,000,000 6 per cent. cumulative preferred stock and $18,000,000 common stock.

Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Company, $20,000,000 first mortgage and collateral trust thirty-year sinking fund 5 per cent. coupon bonds, due 1937, on official notice of issuance in exchange for outstanding J. P. Morgan & Co. trust receipts.

Institution for Encouragement of Irrigation Works and Development of Agriculture, South America, $35,000,000 thirty-five-year 4½ per cent. sinking fund guaranteed coupon bonds, due 1943, ($100 bonds in special transactions only.)

South & North Alabama Railroad Company, $4,327,000 additional consolidated mortgage guaranteed 5 per cent. coupon bonds, due 1936, making the total listed $8,000,000.

Detroit Edison Company, $7,979,000 5 per cent. first mortgage and collateral trust thirty-year coupon bonds, due 1933, Nos. 1 to 7,979 inclusive, for $1,000 each, and $5,000,000 capital stock, with authority to add from time to time $1,000,000 additional on official notice of issuance, in exchange for five-year 6 per cent. convertible bonds, making the total amount of capital stock authorized to be listed $6,000,000.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were disposed of yesterday at auction at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, Adrian H. Muller & Son, auctioneers:

$10,000 Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Company 4 per cent. adjustment bonds, due 1995, interest May and November; accrued intoerest to be charged, 94.

15 shares Broadway Trust Company, $100 each, 142¾.

50 shares Dixon Crucible Company, $100 each, 251.

10 shares Continental Insurance Company, $100 each, 1,525.

75 shares Union Ferry Company, $100 each, 263½.

Subscription rights on 200 shares Central Trust Company stock, 1,550.

Subscription rights on 2 shares Central Trust Company stock, 1,500.

$450.27 deficiency judgment against Julius Braun, in favor of Catherine G. Lee, as administratrix, &c., docketed May 4, 1909, New York County Clerk, $10.

$1,000 Raton Water Works Company first mortgage 5 per cent. gold bond, due 1935, coupons February and August, 36½.

$500 Valencia County, New Mexico, 6 per cent. funding bond, due August, 1919, redeemable Aug. 1, 1899, coupons January and July, 22½.

20 shares Chase National Bank, $100 each, 300.

$40,000 United States Sugar Refinery Company first mortgage 6 per cent. gold bonds, due 1921, interest June and December, accrued interest to be charged, 85½@85¾.

10 shares United States Express Company, $100 each, 86¾.

53 shares Merchants' National Bank, $50 each, 163.

15½ shares Union Bank of Brooklyn, $100 each, 102.

25 shares Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company, $100 each, 250.

$2,170, Retsof Mining Company first mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds, due October, 1925, interest January and July, 65.

25 shares Germania Fire Insurance Company, $50 each, 263.

8 shares Standard Gas Light Company of New York, $100 each, 75.

6 shares Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company, $100 each, 151.

$5,000 Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railway Company first mortgage 7 per cent. sinking fund bonds, due April, 1913, October, 1873, coupons on, $2 lot.

$225,000 demand note American Foundry and Machinery Company, indorsed American Cotton Company, dated June 10th, 1904, balance due, $5,900 and interest, $600.

$525 promissory note L. C. Fuller, due July 16, 1908, with interest, $10.

$800 promissory note C. J. Purcell, indorsed Fanny B. Purcell, due July 3, 1909, $10.

20 shares Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company, $100 each, 250¼.

400 shares Greene Consolidated Gold Company, $10 each, $100 lot.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

WHEAT—Bearish crop advices from both the Winter and Spring belts dominated the markets yesterday. Export business of about 50 loads was reported, mainly Manitoba, at Winnipeg and Duluth, part late Tuesday, and for October shipment. English cables were ¼d lower to ½d higher, while Berlin closed 1c net higher. Total primary receipts aggregated 445,000 bushels, compared with 313,000 bushels a year ago. Cash wheat in New York closed: No. 2 red, $1.47 nominal for old in elevator and free on board, afloat; new No. 2 red, $1.18⅜ free on board, afloat, end of August; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, $1.35¼, and No. 2 hard Winter, $1.31¼, both free on board, afloat, nominal.

CORN—There was a break of a cent in July and September corn at the West and a cent in September here yesterday on favorable crop prospects. Southwest markets were weaker owing to the crop news. The cables were ½@¾d lower, and interior receipts of 575,000 bushels practically topped those of a year ago. No. 2 corn in New York was 82c asked in elevator and 80c nominal, free on board, afloat, both old; No. 2 new, 66c asked, free on board, afloat.

FUTURES.
NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Tues. Close.
Wheat—				
July	$1.22⅝	$1.22	$1.22¼	$1.22⅝
September	1.15⅝	1.14⅝	1.14⅞	1.15⅝
December	1.14	1.13 3-16	1.13⅜	1.13⅞
Corn—				
July	...	...	79½	80⅝
September	77½	76½	76½	77½
December	...	...	68	68¼

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Tues. Close.
Wheat—				
July	$1.14⅛	$1.13	$1.13¼	$1.14
September	1.08½	1.07⅝	1.07⅝	1.08¼
December	1.07⅛	1.06⅜	1.06⅝	1.07
Corn—				
July	71⅝	70½	70½	71⅝
September	68⅞	68	68	69
December	58⅛	57⅝	57⅞	58¼
Oats—				
July	50⅝	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛
September	43⅝	43	43	43½
December	43¾	43⅜	43⅜	43⅝
Lard—				
July	11.65	11.57	11.65	11.67
September	11.75	11.60	11.72	11.72
Ribs—				
July	10.90	10.80	10.90	10.92
September	10.87	10.77	10.87	10.90
Pork—				
July	20.00	19.75	19.82	20.10
September	20.25	19.95	20.00	20.32

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 23.—After selling at 51 Street's Stable Car eased off to 50 again, and Biscuit preferred sold down 1⅛, to 122⅝. Carbon was off 1¼ at noon, and Booth shares were steady and fairly active. Edison advanced a point. Diamond Match, Swifts, and Biscuit common shared in the afternoon advances on the local Exchange. Biscuit rose to 107. Fisheries common also rose on inside buying to 15⅝, closing at a quarter under that price. The preferred advanced from 48 to 51.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
725	Am. Can	11½	11⅜	11½
125	Am. Can pf	81½	81⅜	81⅜
1,741	Booth Fisheries	15⅜	14	15⅛
512	Booth Fisheries pf	51	48¼	51
220	Chicago Rys., Series 2	36½	36	36½
525	Chicago Subway	24	24	24
5	Chicago Title & Trust	132½	132½	132½
15	Chicago Telephone	134	134	134
296	Com. Edison	119½	118¼	119½
70	Diamond Match	126	125¾	126
50	Illinois Brick	44½	44	44½
50	K. C. Light	49	49	49
100	Nat. Carbon	90¾	90¾	90¾
25	Nat. Carbon pf	116½	116½	116½
125	Nat. Biscuit	107	105¼	107
12	Nat. Biscuit pf	123	122¾	123
445	People's Gas	114	112⅞	114
250	Quaker Oats	102¼	102	102¼
750	Street's Stable Car	51	49	49⅝
465	Swift & Co.	108	107½	108
82	Sears-Roebuck	94	94	94
355	United Boxboard	14½	14	14½

THE TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business today was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000
TRUST FUNDS TO REDEEM OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES.	
Gold coin	$843,989,889
Silver dollars	484,885,000
Silver dollars of 1890	4,237,000
Total	$1,333,061,869
General fund	143,808,637
Deposits in National banks	75,371,061
In Philippine Treasury	4,152,073
Awaiting reimbursement	11,128
Current liabilities	104,153,329

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Trading Small but Cheerful on the London Exchange.

LONDON, June 23.—Money was in good demand on the market to-day, and discounts were firm. That plenty of money is available for promising new issues was evidenced by the fact that the Turkish loan of $20,000,000 at 4 per cent., issued this morning, was oversubscribed three times in three hours, and already the premium has advanced one-half.

Trading on the Stock Exchange was cheerful, but business was of small dimensions owing to the general carry over. Consols, gilt-edged securities, and foreigners were quiet. Home rails hardened slightly, and Kaffirs were uncertain in the morning, but hardened in the last hour and closed better.

The market for American securities opened steady with prices showing little change from the New York closing of yesterday. Later prices strengthened, and at noon ruled ¼ lower to ⅛ higher. In the afternoon Union Pacific, Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé, and United States Steel received support from New York. Prices moved up sharply, and the close was firm.

Bar silver, quiet, 24½d per ounce.

Money, 1 per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 1 11-16@1¾ per cent.; for three months bills, 1 11-16@1¾ per cent.

PARIS, June 23.—Prices on the Bourse to-day opened steady, but at the close were irregular.

Three per cent. rentes, 97f 20c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 20c for checks.

BERLIN, June 23.—Trading was dull and prices were inactive at the opening of the Boerse to-day, but the market improved later on hopes that an agreement would be reached regarding the new taxation measures.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	84 3-16	..	..	—1-16
Consols, account	84¼	..	..	—1-16
Anaconda	9¾	47½	47	+ ½
Atchison	115⅜	115⅜	114⅜	+ 1
Can. Pacific	185½	181	179⅞	+ 1½
St. Paul	155½	151⅞	151	+ ⅞
Erie	36½	35⅝	34⅞	+ ¾
Erie 1st pf.	53	51⅞	51¼	+ ¼
Ill. Cent.	150¼	146⅞	147	+ ⅛
Louis. & Nash.	144	140½	140	+ ½
N. Y. Central	136	132⅝	130⅝ ex	+ ⅝
Pennsylvania	69⅜	135¼	135½	+ ¼
Reading	76⅞	149⅞	148⅝	+ 1¼
So. Pacific	130½ ex	128⅝	127½	+ 1⅛
Union Pac.	190⅝	190⅞	188⅞	+ 2
U. S. Steel	67	65⅝	65	+ ⅜
U. S. Steel pf.	125⅞	122⅞	122⅝	+ ½

FOREIGN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
German consol 3½s	95½	96½
German consol 3s	85	86
Prussian Government 4s	102⅝	103⅜
Bavarian Government 4s	101½	102½
Hessian Government 3½s	94½	95½
Saxony Government 3s	85½	86½
Hamburg Government 3s	85	86
City of Berlin 4s	101½	102½
City of Cologne 4s	101	102
City of Augsburg 4s	101	102
City of Munich 4s	101	102
City of Frankfurt-a-M. 3½s	95	96
City of Vienna 4s	101½	102½
Mexican Government gold 5s	101¼	102¼
Russian Government gold 4s	88	89
French Government rente 3s	97¼	98¼
British consol 2½s	84	85

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	8	6	Esperanza	2	15	7½
Tomboy	1	2	6	Dolores	1	5	0
El Oro	1	6	3	Stratton's Ind.	0	3	1½

IRON AND STEEL NOTES.

Commenting on the general trade situation The Iron Age says:

The event of the week has been the allotment of the greater part of the Harriman order for rails, of which 79,000 to 80,000 tons went to Chicago, 10,000 tons thereof to be open-hearth rails; 19,000 tons went to the Tennessee Company, and 12,000 tons, for the Mexican part of the system, to the Carnegie Company. The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company was awarded between 22,000 and 25,000 tons. Altogether very close to 225,000 tons of rails have been booked, but there is still a feeling among makers that the railroads are unduly holding back business.

There has been a great deal of exaggeration about purchases of cars. Among the cars recently placed have been 1,000 for the New Jersey Central, and 500 for the Reading Road, with 3,500 pending for the Baltimore & Ohio. All the plates and shapes go to Pittsburg mills.

Atlantic Coast shipyards have been taking additional business, and some of them are comfortably full for a good part of the year.

A moderate amount of fabricated structural work has been awarded during the week. A good deal of heavy work is still pending, and the outlook is cheerful.

Only a moderate business has been done in pig iron, but the markets are steady, with some tendency toward hardening in some quarters.

A movement is on foot to bring about a consolidation among some of the more important bar mills in Central and Eastern Pennsylvania. There is nothing to do with the merger of mills recently announced.

The Iron Trade Review says:

Mill activities continue to increase, and, with the exception of the danger of a strike against the open-shop policy of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company, developments in the iron world are favorable. A number of additional orders for cars have been placed, and many more are expected at an early date. The rail and billet division of one large interest has rolling orders so far this month exceeding by more than 22,000 tons those of the same period in May. The rail business was comparatively light. Our reports from England indicate that conditions are fair, but in Germany there are large accumulations of coke and pig iron, and business in general is poor.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—The following is the forecast for Thursday and Friday for the cotton and grain States as issued by the United States Weather Bureau:

North and South Carolina, Georgia, Eastern Florida—Local showers Thursday and Friday.

Western Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Eastern Texas—Local showers Thursday and Friday; light to moderate southerly winds.

Western Texas, Nebraska, North and South Dakota—Generally fair Thursday and Friday.

Oklahoma and Arkansas—Local showers Thursday and Friday.

Indiana and Illinois—Thundershowers Thursday; cooler in northern portion. Friday, cloudy, probably showers; light to moderate south to southwest winds.

Michigan—Local showers Thursday and Friday; moderate southwest and west winds.

Wisconsin—Showers and somewhat cooler Thursday. Friday, partly cloudy; moderate southwest and west winds.

Minnesota—Generally fair Thursday and Friday; moderate westerly winds.

Iowa and Missouri—Local showers Thursday. Friday, partly cloudy, local showers in eastern portions.

Kansas—Local showers Thursday. Friday, fair.

Batten Wins Advertisers' Tennis.

Class demonstrated its superiority with the victory of Joseph Z. Batten yesterday in the advertising men's lawn tennis tournament. The old Princeton intercollegiate champion came out from retirement and worked his way to the final out of the field of sixty-four competitors on the courts of the West Side Tennis Club, 238th Street, south of Van Cortlandt Park. In the final Batten met another titleist, R. A. West, a former East Jersey League champion, and defeated him 10—8, 6—4. Three thousand guests assembled for the finals and there was music by the Old Guard Band. The tournament is to be made an annual event.

Read the list of Lost Articles on Page 15.

DIVIDENDS.

UNITED STATES CAST IRON PIPE AND FOUNDRY COMPANY.
71 Broadway,
New York, June 23, 1909.

The action of the Directors in declaring the dividend of 1¾% upon the preferred stock of this Company, payable September 1st, 1908, the payment of which was temporarily restrained by the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, has been declared lawful by the Court of Errors and Appeals. Such dividend will on July 2d, 1909, be paid to the owners of the preferred stock entitled to receive the same.

For the purpose of the payment the transfer books of the Company will close at 3 P. M. on Tuesday, June 29th, and reopen at 10 A. M. on Friday, July 2d, 1909. Checks will be mailed on the evening of July 1st.

B. F. HAUGHTON, Secretary and Treasurer.

206th DIVIDEND.
Chartered 1799.
BANK OF THE MANHATTAN COMPANY,
New York, June 22, 1909.

The President and Directors of the Manhattan Company have declared a dividend of Six Per Cent., (6%,) free from tax, payable on and after July 1st, 1909, to Stockholders of record at the close of business June 26th, 1909. Transfer books will remain closed until July 1st, 1909.

D. H. PIERSON, Cashier.

COLUMBIA BANK.
507 Fifth Avenue, Near Forty-second Street.
New York, June 16, 1909.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of six (6%) per cent., free of tax, payable on July 1, 1909. The transfer books will close June 16, 1909, and will remain closed until July 1, 1909.

W. S. GRIFFITH, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

251st Consecutive Semi-Annual Dividend.
ESTABLISHED 1784.
The Bank of New York
NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION.
New York, June 22d, 1909.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Seven (7%) Per Cent., payable on and after July 1st, 1909.

The transfer books will remain closed from June 25th, 1909, to July 1st, 1909.

CHAS. OLNEY, Cashier.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC CO.
120 Broadway, New York, May 20th, 1909.
Preferred Stock Dividend No. 10.

A Dividend of THREE AND A HALF PER CENT. ($3.50 per share) was this day declared on the Preferred Stock of the Southern Pacific Company, payable on demand on and after the 15th day of July, 1909, to the stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, June 30, 1909. The stock transfer books will not be closed for the payment of this dividend. Stockholders who have not already done so are requested to file mailing orders for dividends with the undersigned, from whom blank orders can be had on application. A. K. VAN DEVENTER, Treasurer.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RY. COMPANY.
Grand Central Station, N. Y., June 17, 1909.

The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of SIX PER CENT. upon its capital stock, payable at this office July 29th, 1909, to stockholders of record at three o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, June 30th, 1909.

They have also declared a semi-annual dividend of SIX PER CENT. upon the M. S. & N. I. Guaranteed Stock, payable at this office August 2d, 1909, to stockholders of record at three o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, June 30th, 1909. CHARLES F. COX, Treasurer.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY
DIVIDEND NO. 40.

A quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared payable July 15, 1909, at the office of the Treasurer, 131 State Street, Boston, Mass., to stockholders of record at the close of business June 26, 1909.

CHARLES A. HUBBARD, Treasurer.

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY
15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J.
June 23, 1909.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of THREE PER CENT. and an extra dividend of ONE PER CENT., payable July 1st, 1909, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. June 28th, 1909. Transfer books to close June 28, 1909, at 3 P. M., and to reopen July 1, 1909, at 10 A. M. WILLIAM J. FIELD, Secretary.

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILWAY CO.
No. 52 Broadway,
New York, June 21st, 1909.

Coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railway Company and the coupons of the Refunding Mortgage Six and Five Per Cent. Bonds of this Company, due July 1, 1909, will be paid at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, New York.

J. A. HILTON, Secretary.

The German Exchange Bank
New York, June 18th, 1909.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of TEN (10%) PER CENT., free from tax, payable on and after July 1st, 1909. The transfer books will remain closed from June 21st until June 30th, 1909, inclusive.

EDMUND F. SWANBERG, Cashier.

UNION EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK.

The Board of Directors has declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE (5%) PER CENT. from the net earnings of the capital stock of this Bank, payable June 30th, 1909, to stockholders of record on June 30th, 1909.

Transfer Books of this bank will be closed June 20th, 1909; shall not be open June 21st, 1909, and shall remain closed until nine o'clock A. M. on July 1st, 1909.

DAVID NEVIUS, Cashier.

THE PEOPLE'S BANK,
New York, June 17, 1909.

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTEENTH CONSECUTIVE SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Five Per Cent. free of tax, payable on and after July 1st, 1909. The transfer books will be closed on the 21st inst., at 3 P. M., and reopened July 1, 1909, at 10 o'clock A. M.

WILLIAM MILNE, Cashier.

GARFIELD NATIONAL BANK,
Twenty-third St. and Sixth Avenue,
New York, June 23, 1909.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Bank, held this day, a quarterly dividend of THREE PER CENT. was declared on the Capital Stock of this bank, payable, free of tax, on and after June 30, 1909.

The Transfer Books will be closed until Thursday, July 1st, 1909.

W. L. DOUGLASS, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL BUTCHERS AND DROVERS' BANK.
New York, June 17, 1909.

The Board of Directors of this Bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of three (3) per cent., free of tax, payable on and after July 1st, 1909.

The transfer books will be closed from June 17th until July 1st, 1909.

WM. H. CHASE, Cashier.

CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.
Grand Central Station, N. Y., June 17, 1909.

The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. upon its capital stock, payable at this office August 2d, 1909, to stockholders of record at three o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, June 30th, 1909.

CHARLES F. COX, Treasurer.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.
Grand Central Station, N. Y., June 17, 1909.

The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of THREE PER CENT. upon its capital stock, payable at this office July 29th, 1909, to stockholders of record at three o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, June 30th, 1909.

CHARLES F. COX, Treasurer.

The Fourth National Bank of the City of New York.
New York, June 22, 1909.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT., free from tax, payable on and after July 1st, proximo.

The transfer books will close at 3 P. M. this date, reopening July 1st, 1909.

CHARLES H. PATTERSON, Cashier.

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Ry. Co.
Grand Central Station, N. Y., June 23, 1909.

A quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on the Preferred Capital Stock of this Company will be payable at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., New York, on July 20, 1909, to stockholders of record at three o'clock P. M. on Monday, June 28, 1909. CHARLES F. COX, Treasurer.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York.
New York, June 22d, 1909.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of FOUR PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after July 1st, 1909. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

Phenix National Bank of the City of New York.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, the regular semi-annual dividend of 3% was declared upon the capital stock of this bank, payable on July 1st. Transfer books close June 29th, reopen July 2d.

B. L. HASKINS, Cashier.

June 15, 1909.

The Market and Fulton National Bank.
New York, June 22, 1909.

A QUARTERLY dividend of THREE Per Cent. upon the capital stock of this Bank has been declared, payable, free of tax, on and after July 1st, 1909. The transfer books will be closed until that date.

T. J. STEVENS, Cashier.

GUARANTY TRUST CO. OF N. Y.
New York, June 9th, 1909.

The Board of Directors of this Company has declared a quarterly dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, payable June 30th, 1909, to stockholders of record at the close of business that day.

E. C. HEBBARD, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The ANNUAL MEETING of the STOCKHOLDERS of the GEO. C. FLINT CO. will be held at the office of the Company, No. 45 West 23d Street, New York City, at 3:30 P. M., Thursday, July 8th, for the election of Trustees and such other business as may come before the meeting.

The polls will be open for one hour.

ETHELBERT BELKNAP, Secretary.

June 15, 1909.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Cowperthwait Bedding Co. will be held at the office of the Company, 195 Park Row, New York City, at 10 A. M. Thursday, July 8th, 1909, for the election of a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, and such other business as may come before the meeting. The polls will be open for one hour.

WM. H. AMMERMAN, Jr., Secretary.

Dated June 24, 1909.

PROPOSALS.

THE CLEVELAND AND MARIETTA RAILWAY COMPANY.
Office of the Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, Pa., June 1, 1909.

First Mortgage Bonds of this company to an aggregate cost of Twelve Thousand Five Hundred Dollars ($12,500) will be purchased for the Sinking Fund July 1, 1909, from the lowest bidders at a price not to exceed par and interest.

Sealed proposals to sell bonds must be in the hands of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New York City, before three o'clock P. M. Wednesday, June 30, 1909.

T. H. B. McKNIGHT, Treasurer.

SAVINGS BANKS.

The Bowery Savings Bank.
128 AND 130 BOWERY,
NEW YORK, June 14, 1909.

150th Consecutive Dividend

A semi-annual dividend at the rate of FOUR per cent. per annum

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59 WALL STREET.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks In General Advance—Call Money Rates, 1½@2 Per Cent.

3D AVENUE SHARES BREAK

Prospect of Assessment Under Reorganization Affects Stock—More Gold Engaged for Export to Argentina.

Responsibility for the general advance in prices on the Stock Exchange yesterday appeared to rest largely with the professional speculators whose raids upon the market earlier in the week upon a great variety of pretenses were successful for the time being. In Wall Street repurchases on the part of bearishly inclined traders are described simply as "short covering," and are usually considered to reflect technical conditions rather than underlying factors of more permanent importance. In the present case, however, the repurchases of short stocks were hastened, doubtless, by the consistently favorable news from the crop country and from the business world. In this connection it will not do to overlook the easy-money conditions prevailing in this city. The only features of interest in the market were a sharp decline in Third Avenue shares and an equally conspicuous advance in Union Pacific preferred stock. A plan for the reorganization of the Third Avenue system has been tentatively agreed upon, and will shortly be submitted to the Public Service Commission for approval. It is understood that this plan calls for a substantial assessment upon the road's stock, but the wonder is that this fact was not discounted on the Stock Exchange months ago, since it has been fairly obvious that the road's power to earn interest charges was already fully exercised in meeting its obligations on outstanding securities, and that fresh capital, therefore, must come from the stockholders. As regards Union Pacific preferred, even at yesterday's quotations the stock yields only a trifle less than 4 per cent. and is undoubtedly a safe investment, while in addition there is always the prospect, continually taken advantage of on the Stock Exchange, of extra receipts by holders of the issue either in a distribution of rights or some method of retirement. Wheat markets were lower again and cotton prices higher. Weekly iron trade reviews noted enlarging orders for all materials, particularly for steel rails.

Up to the close of business, in spite of the firmness of exchange, no gold engagements for European destination had been announced. An additional $500,000, however, was secured for shipment to Argentina, the transaction, like its many predecessors, being carried out for the account of London bankers. Inasmuch as the banks not only continue to gain from the interior in striking fashion, but are also holding their own on routine transactions with the Sub-Treasury, the week's bank statement may well disclose further additions to the already large reserves of the local institutions.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Linen Co.
Electric Storage Battery Co. common and preferred.
Gorham Manufacturing Co. preferred.
Lawyers' Mortgage Co.
Mortgage Bond Co.
Morton Trust Co.
National Licorice Co. preferred.
New York Trust Co.
Revere Rubber Co.
Thompson-Starrett Co. preferred.
West India Electric Co.

DIVIDEND PAYABLE.

Mobile & Ohio Railroad.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

American Car and Foundry Co.
Cramp & Sons' Ship and Engine Building Co.
Magdalena Smelting and Mining Co.

SPECIAL MEETING.

First National Copper Co.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 1½@2 per cent., with the last loan at 1¾ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 1¾ per cent.

Time money rates, 2@2½ per cent. for sixty days, 2¼@2¾ per cent. for ninety days, 2¾@3 per cent. for four months, 3@3¼ per cent. for five months, and 3¼@3½ per cent. for six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 3½@4 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 3¾@4 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 4@5 per cent. for others.

Private discount rates at foreign centres: London, 1 11-16 per cent., unchanged; Paris, 1½ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 3¼ per cent., unchanged.

New York Clearing House statement. Exchanges, $387,285,091; balances, $15,213,541; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $222,527.

Sterling exchange was firm, with demand quoted at $4.8805@$4.8810, sixty days at $4.8640@$4.8645, and cables at $4.8850@$4.8860.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.15⅝ less 1-16@5.15⅝ less 1-32 for cables, 5.16¼ plus 1-64@5.16 plus 3-64 less 1-32 for sixty days. Reichsmarks, 95 9-16@95⅝ less 1-64 for cables, 95¼@95⅜ plus 3-64 for sight, and 95 less 1-32@95⅛ for sixty days.

Exchange on New York at Boston was par; Chicago, 50c premium; St. Louis, 50c premium; New Orleans, commercial, 20c discount; bank, $1 premium; San Francisco, 25c premium; St. Paul, 85c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver in London was quoted at 24½d per ounce, a decline of 1-16d, and in New York at 52½c per ounce, a decline of ⅛c. Mexican dollars were quoted at 44@50c.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM & ATLANTIC—

	1909.	1908.	Increase.
2d week June..	$34,417	$31,399	$3,018
July 1-June 14..	1,980,781	1,512,037	468,744

DETROIT UNITED RAILWAYS—

2d week June..	146,502	132,015	14,487
Jan. 1-June 14..	3,196,196	2,882,846	$13,350

Miscellaneous Earnings.

CENTRAL COAL AND COKE COMPANY for the year ended May 31—

	1909.	1908.	1907.
Net earnings...	1,114,557	1,355,072	1,447,649
Roy., gen exp., int., &c.	640,897	529,978	573,054
Surp. available for dividends.	473,660	826,094	874,595
Pfd. dividends..		93,750	93,750
Balance.....	473,660	732,344	780,845
Com. dividends.		307,500	307,500
Surp. for year..	473,600	424,844	473,345

UNITED STATES CAST IRON PIPE AND FOUNDRY COMPANY for the year ended May 31—

Gross inc. from operation	184,854	637,618	1,978,490
Other income...	90,377	136,657	133,561
Total income...	274,731	774,275	2,112,051
Int. A. P. & F. bonds	90,000	90,000	90,000
Net earnings...	184,731	684,275	2,022,051
Res. for impr. from current year's earn...	15,782	.....	197,000
Res. for doubt. accounts	12,000	12,000	12,000
Balance	156,949	672,275	1,813,051
*Amt. transf...	209,807	.....	.....
Bal. P. and L. previous year.	16,024	631,801	506,208
Total	382,570	1,304,076	2,319,259
Div. pfd. stock.	¶218,750	875,000	875,000
Balance	164,120	429,076	1,444,259
Div. on common stock	.....	250,000	500,000
Balance	164,120	179,076	944,259
Res. for addl. work, cap. in.	.....	.....	162,458
Res. for imp. in lieu depr.....	.....	163,051	150,000
Balance P. & L. May 31.....	164,120	16,024	681,801

*Amount transferred from reserve for additional working capital. ¶Dividend declared payable Sept. 1, 1908, payment restrained.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Wednesday.

Total sales June 23, 1909..... 531,405
From Jan. 1, 1909..... 96,135,522
Corresponding period last year..... 83,399,336

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
15½	16¼	200	Allis-Chalmers	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼	...
51⅞	52¼	300	Allis-Chalmers pf.....	51½	51½	51½	51⅝	+ ⅜
80⅝	80¾	19,500	*Amalgamated Cop....	79½	80⅝	79	80⅝	+1⅞
42¼	42½	200	Am. Agricul. Chem....	42	42¾	42	42¾	+ ⅛
42¾	43	1,800	*Am. Beet Sugar.....	42¼	43	42¼	42⅝	+ ⅛
11⅛	11⅜	800	Am. Can.....	11¼	11⅜	11¼	11⅜	+ ⅛
81⅜	81½	600	Am. Can pf.....	81½	81⅝	81½	81⅝	+ ⅛
55¼	55½	500	Am. Car & Foundry....	55½	55½	55¼	55½	+ ⅛
73½	73⅝	1,900	Am. Cotton Oil.....	73	73¾	73	73½	+1¾
102	105	50	Am. Cotton Oil pf....	102	102	102	102	...
8	8¼	100	Am. Hide & Leather..	8	8	8	8	...
40½	41	100	Am. Hide & Leath. pf..	40¼	40¼	40½	40½	...
39⅝	39⅞	1,045	Am. Ice Securities....	39⅞	39¾	39⅞	39⅞	...
16⅝	17	1,010	*Am. Linseed.....	16⅞	17	16⅞	16⅞	+ ⅛
43	43¼	100	*Am. Linseed pf.....	44	44	44	44	+ ⅛
58¾	59	600	Am. Locomotive.....	58⅝	59	58¾	58⅞	+ ⅛
9	9¼	10	Am. Malt.....	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	+ ⅛
52	52¼	400	Am. Malt pf.....	52	52⅝	52	52⅝	...
90¼	90¾	11,550	Am. Smelt. & Ref.....	89⅝	90¼	88⅝	90⅛	+ ⅛
109⅞	110	500	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf..	109	110	109	110	+ ⅛
47⅛	48¼	100	Am. Steel Foundries...	48¼	48¼	48¼	48¼	+ ⅛
124⅝	124½	1,525	Am. Sugar Ref.....	122⅝	124⅝	122⅝	124⅝	+ ⅛
120½	123	120	Am. Sugar Ref. pf....	121⅛	121⅞	121⅛	121⅞	+ ⅛
141½	141⅝	2,400	Am. Tel. & Tel.....	141	141⅞	141	141⅝	+ ⅛
100¼	101	100	Am. Tobacco pf.....	100½	100½	100½	100½	+ ⅛
33½	35	300	*Am. Woolen.....	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞	+ ⅛
103	104	900	*Am. Woolen pf.....	103	104	102½	103⅝	+ ⅛
48⅝	49	1,100	*Anaconda Cop. Min...	47	48¾	47	48¾	+ ⅛
113	113¼	100	Asso. Merch'ts 1st pf..	113½	113½	113½	113½	+ ⅛
105	115⅝	22,300	Atch., Top. & S. F....	114⅞	115⅝	114⅞	115⅝	+ ⅛
105	105⅜	400	Atch., Top. & S. F.pf..	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	+ ⅛
128¾	129½	600	Atlantic Coast Line....	128¾	129	128½	129	+ ⅛
117	117¼	5,200	Baltimore & Ohio.....	116⅝	117⅛	116¼	117⅛	+ ⅛
4½	4⅞	400	*Batopilas Mining.....	4⅞	5	4½	4⅞	+ ⅛
28¼	28⅞	2,200	Bethlehem Steel.....	28	28¼	28	28¼	+ ⅛
78	78¼	50	Brook. Rapid Transit..	77½	78⅜	77½	78	+ ⅛
18¾	19	400	Brunswick City.....	19	19	19	19	...
181½	181⅝	1,100	Canadian Pacific.....	181¼	181⅝	181	181⅝	+1⅝
30⅞	31	100	Central Leather Co....	31	31¼	30⅞	30⅞	+ ⅛
104	104⅝	8,000	Cent. Leather Co. pf..	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	+ ⅛
76⅞	77	100	Chesapeake & Ohio....	76¾	77⅞	76½	77	+ ⅝
68¾	68¾	4,330	Chicago & Alton.....	68⅞	68⅞	68⅞	68⅞	+ ⅛
3	3½	3,400	Chicago Gt. Western..	3½	3¼	2⅞	3	...
5	5⅛	100	Chi. Gt. West. pf. B..	5¼	5¼	4⅝	5	...
55	58	4,300	Chi. Gt. West. deb....	60	60	60	60	...
152½	152⅝	100	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul..	151	152⅝	151	152⅝	...
168	168½	100	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf..	168½	168½	168½	168½	-1⅛
182	182⅝	600	Chi. & Northwestern..	181	182¼	181	182¼	+1½
221	224	110	Chi. & Northwest. pf..	220	220	220	220	...
42⅞	43	6,670	Colorado Fuel & Iron..	41⅝	43¼	41⅝	43	+1⅜
56½	56¾	400	Colorado Southern.....	56½	56⅝	56½	56½	+ ⅛
81	82	300	Col. & South. 1st pf..	81	81⅛	81	81⅛	+ ⅛
63	64	200	Col. & Hock. C. & I..	63	63¼	63	63¼	+ ⅛
1391⅛	1401½	1,100	Consolidated Gas.....	139	139¼	139	139¼	+ ⅛
22¾	23	300	Corn Products Ref....	22⅝	22¾	22⅝	22¾	+ ⅛
87	88	100	Corn Products Ref.pf..	87	87	87	87	+ ⅛
187½	188⅝	200	Delaware & Hudson....	187¼	188¾	187¾	188⅝	+1⅝
481⅞	488⅞	2,300	Denver & Rio Grande..	47¼	48¾	47¼	48⅝	+2⅛
88½	88⅞	450	Den. & Rio Grande pf..	88¼	88½	88¼	88½	+ ⅛
60	61	200	Detroit United Ry.....	61¼	61⅜	61	61	+ ⅛
39⅜	39½	800	*Distillers' Securities..	38½	39⅜	38¾	39⅜	+ ⅛
15½	17	10	Duluth, S. S. & A.....	16½	16½	16½	16½	+ ⅛
35⅞	36	12,400	Erie	35⅞	36½	35⅞	36	+ ⅛
52	52½	1,100	Erie 1st pf.....	52	52	52	52	+ ⅛
43¼	43½	300	Erie 2d pf.....	43¼	43¼	43	43¼	+ ⅛
73⅞	74½	150	General Chemical.....	74	74	74	74	...
161	161½	600	General Electric.....	160¼	162	160¼	161	+ ⅛
149	149¼	5,200	Great Northern pf....	147½	149	147½	149	+ ⅛
75¼	76	1,900	*G. N. certs. ore prop..	75	75⅞	75	75⅞	+ ⅛
58⅝	59⅞	90	Havana Electric.....	59	59	59	59	+ ⅛
147½	148	100	Illinois Central.....	148	148	148	148	...
16½	16⅝	1,950	Interborough-Met.....	16½	16⅞	16½	16⅝	+ ⅛
46⅛	46¾	1,950	Interborough-Met. pf..	46	46½	45⅝	46½	+ ⅛
15	15½	300	Intern'l Paper.....	16	16	15⅞	15⅞	+ ⅛
61½	62⅞	1,000	Intern'l Paper pf.....	63	63½	62	62	+ ⅛
39¾	40	575	Intern'l Steam Pump..	39	40	39	39	+ ⅛
87½	87¾	100	Int. Steam Pump pf...	87¼	87½	87¼	87¼	+ ⅛
29⅞	30	200	Iowa Central.....	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	+ ⅛
55⅜	56	600	Iowa Central pf.....	55½	55⅝	55½	55⅝	+ ⅛
43½	44	1,100	Kansas City South....	44½	45	44½	44½	+ ⅛
72	73½	200	Kan. City South. pf...	72	72⅝	72	72⅝	+ ⅛
26¼	27¼	200	Lake Erie & Western..	26½	26½	26½	26½	+ ⅛
62½	64	100	Lake Erie & West. pf..	62	63⅜	62	63⅜	+ ⅛
141	141½	600	Louisville & Nash.....	140⅜	140⅝	140⅜	140⅝	+ ⅛
80¼	81	300	Mackay Cos.	80	81	80	80⅜	+ ⅛
73½	74½	50	Mackay Cos. pf.....	74½	74½	74½	74½	+ ⅛
23	25	50	Mercantile Marine	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	...
26	27	400	Mercantile Marine pf..	23	23	22½	23	...
55	55⅝	400	Minn. & St. Louis.....	25½	25½	25½	25½	...
87	92	200	Minn. & St. Louis pf..	55	55½	55	55½	...
133½	138⅜	260	Minn., St. P. & S.S.M..	89	89½	89	89½	...
149	151	100	M., St. P. & S. S.M.pf..	138½	138⅝	138½	138⅝	...
40⅜	40½	1,600	Mo., Kansas & Texas..	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	...
72⅜	73	1,900	Missouri Pacific.....	40½	40½	40½	40½	...
103½	106½	300	*National Biscuit Co....	73	73	72½	72¾	...
89	90	100	Nat. Enam. & S. pf...	105	106	105	106	...
84½	84¼	900	Nat. Lead Co.	89¼	89¼	89¼	89¼	...
235⅝	238½	1,400	N. Rys.of Mex. 2d pf..	84	84¼	84	84¼	...
1⅞	1¾	1,200	*Newhouse M. & S.....	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	...
86	88½	100	N. Y. Air Brake.....	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	...
132½	132⅝	18,600	N. Y. Central.....	87	87	87	87	...
41	46	100	N. Y. Dock.....	131	132¼	131	132¼	...
52⅝	52⅞	2,300	N. Y. Ont. & West....	40	40	40	40	...
89	89½	700	Norfolk & Western....	51⅜	52⅞	51⅜	52⅞	...
83	83½	400	North American.....	89½	89½	89½	89½	...
151	151¼	5,100	Northern Pacific.....	83¼	83¼	83¼	83¼	...
100	105	100	Pacific Coast 1st pf....	150⅝	151¼	150⅝	151¼	...
29	29¼	200	Pacific Mail.....	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	...
136½	136⅞	3,500	Pennsylvania R. R....	29½	29½	29½	29½	...
113⅜	114	500	People's Gas, Chi.....	136⅜	136⅜	136⅜	136⅜	...
91	92	100	Pitts., C., C. & St. L..	112½	113⅞	112½	113⅞	+1⅝
42¼	42⅝	580	Pressed Steel Car.....	91	91	91	91	...
102½	103½	120	Pressed Steer Car pf..	42	42¼	42	42	...
48	48¾	500	*R'way Steel Spring....	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	+ ⅛
100	105	100	*Ry. Steel Spring pf...	42	43	42	43	+ ⅛
156⅜	156⅞	81,900	Reading	105	105	105	105	...
30¼	30⅝	800	Rep. Iron & Steel.....	149¼	150⅞	149¼	150⅞	+ ⅛
103⅜	104	510	Rep. Iron & Steel pf...	30⅜	30½	30¼	30½	+ ⅛
31⅛	31⅝	11,400	Rock Island Co.....	104	104	104	104	...
69	69⅜	1,400	Rock Island Co. pf....	30	31⅛	30	31⅛	+ ⅛
42½	43½	200	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf....	68	69¾	68	69¾	+ ⅛
26⅜	27⅛	800	St. Louis Southwest....	43	43	42¾	42⅞	+ ⅛
68¼	68⅞	400	St. Louis Southw. pf..	27	27	27	27	...
81¼	82	200	Sloss-Shef. S. & I. Co..	68¼	68⅝	68¼	68¼	+ ⅛
129⅛	129¼	23,200	Southern Pacific.....	81	81½	81	81½	+ ⅛
131	131⅜	1,200	Southern Pacific pf....	128¼	129¼	128	128	+ ⅛
15,900			Southern R'way ext....	130⅛	130⅜	129⅞	129⅞	+ ⅛
1,200			South. R'way pf., ext..	30½	32	30½	31	+ ⅛
600			*Tennessee Copper.....	68¾	69¼	68¼	69¼	+ ⅛
1,800			Texas & Pacific.....	39½	39½	38	38	+ ⅛
12,368			Third Avenue.....	34	34¾	34	34⅝	+ ⅛
300			Toledo, St. L. & W....	26	26	22	23¼	+ ⅛
500			Tol., St. L. & W. pf..	48¼	48⅝	48¼	48⅝	+ ⅛
900			Union Bag & Paper....	67½	67¾	67½	67½	+ ⅛
200			Union Bag & P. pf....	15	15½	15	15	...
68,000			Union Pacific.....	79⅞	79⅞	79⅞	79⅞	+ ⅛
7,184			Union Pacific pf.....	180¾	191¾	180¾	191⅜	+ ⅛
150			*Unit. Dry Goods pf...	102	103½	102	103½	+ ⅛
450			U. S. Cast Iron Pipe...	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝	+ ⅛
835			U. S. Cast Iron P. pf..	32⅞	33	32¾	33	...
500			U. S. Realty & Imp...	84	84¾	84	84½	+ ⅛
200			U. S. Rubber.....	80⅞	81	80⅞	80⅞	+ ⅛
1,200			U. S. Rubber 1st pf....	38½	38½	38½	38½	+ ⅛
100			U. S. Rubber 2d pf....	115	115½	115	115½	+ ⅛
68,226			U. S. Steel	83	83	83	83	...
3,725			U. S. Steel pf.....	65	66⅝	66⅜	66⅜	+ ⅛
1,400			Utah Copper.....	122⅞	123⅜	122⅞	123⅜	+ ⅛
2,000			Va.-Caro. Chemical....	49	49	49	49	...
200			Vulcan Detinning.....	53⅜	53⅝	53	53¼	+ ⅛
150			Vulcan Detinning pf...	19	19	19	19	...
8,200			Wabash	67	67	67	67	...
26,400			Wabash pf.....	19¾	22	20¾	22	+ ⅛
1,600			Western Maryland....	54¾	56¼	54¾	56⅛	+ ⅛
800			Western Union Tel....	19	19	18½	18½	+ ⅛
1,100			Westinghouse E. & M..	72¼	72¼	72⅛	72¼	+ ⅛
				84	84	83⅞	84	+ ⅛

*Unlisted.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930.	101¼	102
2s, c., 1930.	101½	102½
3s, r., 1918.	101¼	102¼
3s, c., 1918.	101¼	102½
4s, r., 1925.	118¼	119
4s, c., 1925.	120½	..
Pan. 2s, r., 1936	.....	101
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	.....	101½
D. C. 3-65s.	108½	..

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Exp.	213	..
Alb. & Sus.	224½	..
Am. Ag. C. pf.	.....	100
Am. Ex.	100	100¼
A. B. S.	95½	96½
A. C. & F. pf.	115⅝	116¾
Am. Coal	120	150
Am. Dist. T.	20	29
Am. Exp.	223	230
A. Loc. pf.	117	117½
Am. S. pf., B.	87½	88½
Am. Snuff.	250	..
Am. Sm. pf.	100	105
A. T. C.	76	84
Ann Arbor.	15	30
Ann A. pf.	.....	80
A. M. 2d pf.	110	..
B. & O. pf.	94	95
Beth. S. pf.	58	61½
B. Un. G.	138	140
B., R. & P.	80	92
B., R. & P. pf.	121	135
Buf'k Co.	81	86
Canada So.	65	67
C. R. R. of N. J.	280	290
C. & S. A. Tel.	110	..
C. & A. pf.	74	76
C., B. & Q.	200	..
C. & E. Ill. pf.	116	150
Chi. Gt. W. pf., A.	23½	25
C., I. & L. pf.	40	80
Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	158	165
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	163	175
Chi. T. T. pf.	12	18½
Chi. Un. T. ctfs. sta.	4¾	5¼
Chi. Un. T. pf. cts. st.	13	14
C., C., C. & St. L.	72	75
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	103	106
Cleve. & P.	175½	..
C. F. & I. pf.	72½	75
C. S. 2d pf.	80¼	..
Crex Carpet	57	61
D., L. & W.	645	660
D. M. & Ft. D.	12	15
D. & M. pf.	..	96
D., S. S. & A. pf.	30	31
Ev. & T. H.	60	75
Ev. & T. H. pf.	83	90
F. M. & S.	..	85
F. M. & S. pf.	87½	90
Fed. S. pf.	91	100
Gen. C. Co.	102	103½
Granby Con.	99	103

	Bid.	Asked.
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	66¾	69
St. L. & S. F. C. & F. I. ctfs.	150	180
St. L. & S. F. C. & F. I. new ctfs.	62	68
St. L. & S. F. C. & F. I. pf. ctfs.	116	130
Sears-R. pf.	112½	114
So. Ry. M. & O. ctfs.	83	86
Texas Cent.	35	..
Tex. C. pf.	70	..
T. P. L. T.	89¼	90¼
T. P. & W.	17	20½
T. R. & L.	8¾	9
T. C. R. T.	103	103¼
U. C. M. pf.	106	108
U. Rys. In.	37½	39½

	Bid.	Asked.
U. Rys. In. pf.	55	56
U. S. Exp.	85	90
U. S. L. pf.	110	120
U. S. R. & Ref.	15⅜	16½
U. S. R. & Ref. pf.	86	89
U. & B. R.	174	..
V.-Car. Ch. Co. pf.	118	123
Va. C. & Coke	63	65
W.-F. Exp.	315	330
Wes. 1st pf.	121	124
W. & L. E. 10	11	..
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	21	23
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	11	13
Wis. Cent.	56¼	57
Wis. C. pf. rec.	89¾	90½

THE COTTON MARKET.

Strong and Active—Closes Steady at 10 to 14 Points Net Advance.

Cotton continued very active and strong yesterday, with all positions except July making new high records for the season. The close was steady at a net advance of 10@14 points.

The market opened firm at an advance of 4@13 points and without much hesitation sold up to a net gain of 13@17 points on firm Liverpool sales, wet weather in the central belt, and very bullish crop advices, particularly from Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, and Arkansas. The highest point of the day was reached in the late trading, and while the close was off from the top good buying was apparent on every point down.

Contract prices were as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Tues. Close.
June	.....	.....	11.27@11.30	11.17
July	11.25	11.15	11.21@11.22	11.11
August	11.30	11.16	11.25@11.26	11.12
September	11.28	11.20	11.26@11.27	11.13
October	11.33	11.21	11.26@11.28	11.13
November	11.35	11.25	11.28@11.29	11.14
December	11.38	11.25	11.31@11.32	11.18
January	11.35	11.22	11.28@11.29	11.14
March	11.37	11.24	11.30@11.31	11.16
May	11.31	11.28	11.31@11.33	11.17

Spot cotton was quiet and 15 points higher, at 11.75 for middling upland and 12.00 for middling Gulf. Sales, nil.

Southern spot markets were telegraphed as follows: Galveston steady, ⅛c higher, at 11c; sales, 947 bales. Savannah firm, 3-16c higher, at 11¼c; sales, 910 bales. Norfolk firm, ⅛c higher, at 11¼c;

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Retirement of Shorts.

For just about a fortnight the short interest in the stock market has been expanding, if the observations of brokers who made it a point to investigate that situation can be relied upon. Last week's abrupt decline in prices, followed by a similar movement at the outset of the present week, tended to encourage operations by the bear party, and, although a good deal of covering was accomplished at the low levels reached, following a decline of that sort, there is always a stubborn short interest left which refuses to take advantage of the opportunity to retire at a good profit. On such occasions, in fact, the sponsors for some heavy short accounts will not alter their position until the market again shows unmistakable strength, and a good deal, if not all, of their profits have been wiped out. Brokers said that this class of operators contributed a good deal toward yesterday's recovery, though they added that there was plenty of evidence indicative of repurchases of stocks by important banking interests. Many thought the fact that little over half a million shares were traded in showed the market, for the most part, to be undergoing a natural recuperation without manipulative aid.

***

Professionals Follow Lead.

When trading goes on at the rate of a million shares a day or more it is a difficult matter to get much of a line on who happens to be buying or selling stocks. When transactions fall to a comparatively small volume, however, such as was the case yesterday, obviously less confusion would surround the operations, and the origin of the buying can frequently be traced much more easily. Experienced brokers thought that they could tell where some large blocks of stock were going yesterday, and the quarters looked so substantial to them that they were willing to take the speculator's chance of being long and trailing along after the lead. There are a dozen or so professional operators on the floor who, under favorable conditions, can make quite a respectable market of their own, and when they throw their weight on either side it is likely to have a telling influence, at least temporarily. Yesterday they were on the bull tack.

***

More Union Pacific Rumors.

A wide variety of rumors continued to centre around Union Pacific in explanation of the continued rise of the preferred stocks which advanced 3½ per cent. to a new high record at 103½. Most of the buying in this issue, which has been going on since the first of the week, has been for foreign account. Private cable reports from London are to the effect that the plan for segregating the Union Pacific's assets, which was under active discussion for several months following the panic, but came to nothing, has again been taken up, and that the preferred stock will participate in whatever distribution is to be made. On more than one occasion within the last year and a half, Mr. Harriman has stated that the segregation idea had been abandoned. His business associates here yesterday said that they knew nothing of the rumored revival of the scheme. Another story had it that some sort of subscription rights were to be offered to the preferred stockholders, and still another was that they would receive the privilege of exchanging two shares of preferred for one of common stock. Many reasons why none of these plans was likely to be carried out were advanced, but the stock continued to go up.

***

Movements Apparently Contradictory

Some thought it peculiar that if any proposal was in contemplation calculated to benefit Union Pacific preferred, some reflection of it should not also be seen marketwise in the common stock. The latter finally did gather strength yesterday, rising nearly 3 points, but not until long after the spectacular advance in the preferred, which suggested that the rise was merely in sympathy with the gain in the senior shares. Common stock holders would probably not look with favor upon the conversion of the $100,000,000 preferred stock into common, as that would be calculated to lessen the equity of the present common stock in the earnings of the corporation. Thus the movements of the two stocks presented apparently contradictory features. If the preferred were to be converted into common, the latter might be expected to sell off on the prospect. On the other hand, it might be assumed that the common would participate in any other plan which would benefit the preferred, and the market quotations of the common, it might be expected, would have taken cognizance of the situation before.

***

Revival of Reading Theorizing.

There is nothing like the optimism of the followers of Reading when the stock happens to be moving on the up grade. A week ago they were keenly disappointed, though some of them did not fully realize their disappointment until several days afterward, because the Reading "plan" was not announced. But they are not long to be downcast. Yesterday they were again quite sure that their hopes were to be realized soon, and the stock rose more than 2 points. There was a revival of the talk of a dividend increase, which, to most observers, seemed rather pointless inasmuch as only seven days before the Directors declared the regular dividend, and action on the next one is six months off. Those who did not like to buy the stock on the chance of a dividend increase next December had the choice of accepting another story, which was vague enough to suit the most mysterious, but in a general way suggested some special distribution to the stockholders. All of which has been heard many times before.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 23.—The undertone in the local market was much stronger to-day, and the Copper shares show some advance all around. North Butte was the principal feature of activity, this stock being in demand, and gaining over 2 points, selling up to above 58. Butte Coalition sold up a point. Amalgamated was active and fractionally higher, while the balance of the list, though dull, is a shade better.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$4,000	Am. Agri. Chem. 5s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
62,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	94⅝	94⅛	94⅛
3,000	Am. T. & T. cv. 4s	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
1,000	A., G. & W. I. SS. 5s	69¾	69¾	69¾
9,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
1,000	C. J. & S. Y. 5s, 1945	102½	102½	102½
500	Dominion Coal 5s	95½	95½	95½
5,000	K. C. M. Ry. & Br. 5s	104	104	104
5,000	Mass. Gas 4½s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
5,000	Seattle Electric 5s	106¼	106¼	106¼
1,000	Western T. & T. 5s	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞

RAILROADS.

30	Atchison	115¼	115¼	115¼
106	Atchison (rights)	$1.12½	$1.12½	$1.12½
4	Boston Elevated	128	128	128
84	Boston & Albany	229	229	229
10	Boston & Lowell	226	226	226
27	Boston & Maine	147	147	147
105	C. J. R. & S. Y.	162	160	162
47	Fitchburg pf.	130¼	130¼	130¼
10	Mass. Electric pf.	68	68	68
10	Northern Texas Elec.	48	48	48
14	Norwich & Wor. pf.	210	210	210
6	N. Y., N. H. & H.	171	171	171
4	Old Colony	197	197	197
825	Union Pacific	191¼	190	191¼
3	Union Pacific pf.	101¾	101½	101½
17	West End	92	92	92
1	Wor., Nashua & Roch.	145	145	145

TELEPHONES.

1,161	American	141⅝	141	141½
35	Mexican pf.	6	6	6
28	New England	133½	133½	133½
10	Western	10½	10½	10½
10	Western pf.	87	87	87

MISCELLANEOUS.

125	Am. Agri. Chemical	42¼	41⅝	42
20	Am. Agri. Chem. pf.	100½	100½	100½
2¾	A., G. & W. I. SS.	9¾	9½	9½
13¾	A., G. & W. I. SS. pf.	23½	23¼	23¼
50	American Pneumatic	8¾	8¼	8¼
15	Am. Pneumatic pf.	19	19	19
315	Am. Sugar Ref.	124½	122¾	124
170	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	122	121	121¼
786	American Woolen pf.	103¾	102½	103¾
195	East Boston Land	12	11⅜	11⅞
5	Edison	248	248	248
215	General Electric	161¼	161	161
42	Mass. Gas	64	63⅝	63⅝
179	Mass. Gas pf.	91	90¼	90⅜
16	Mergenthaler	210	208¼	210
29	N. E. Cotton Yarn	90	90	90
5	N. E. Cotton Yarn pf.	105	105	105
40	Pullman	189	188½	188½
20	Reece	11	11	11
26	Seattle Electric pf.	102	102	102
162	Swift & Co.	108	107⅝	108
100	Torrington pf.	27	27	27
170	Torrington, Class A	23½	23¼	23½
828	United Shoe	59¾	59¾	59¾
156	United Shoe pf.	30	29½	29¾
12,530	U. S. Steel	66½	65⅝	66½
102	U. S. Steel pf.	123⅜	122⅞	123¼

MINING.

50	Adventure	7¼	7½	7¼
5,519	Amalgamated	80¼	79	80⅛
100	Allouez	42½	42¼	42½
170	American Zinc	27⅜	27¼	27⅜
75	Arizona Com'l	39½	39¼	39½
100	Arnold	75c	75c	75c
70	Atlantic	9½	9½	9½
50	Batopilas	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
265	Boston Con.	15¼	14½	15¼
40	Boston Corbin	17⅜	17⅛	17⅜
530	Butte Coalition	25½	24½	25½
191	Calumet & Arizona	105	102	105
3	Calumet & Hecla	652	650	652
280	Copper Range	81¼	80¾	81½
180	East Butte	12½	12	12½
90	Franklin	16¾	16½	16½
15	Granby	102	101	101
1,915	Greene-Cananea	10⅜	10	10¼
20	Hancock	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
100	Isle Royale	26	25⅝	26
275	Kerr Lake	8	7⅝	7⅞
26	Keweenaw	4½	4¼	4½
280	Lake	22⅝	21⅝	22⅝
15	La Salle	13	13	13
175	Mass.	9	8¾	9
50	Mexico	4½	4⅜	4½
1,015	Miami	16⅛	15¾	16
150	Michigan	10¼	10¼	10¼
5	Mohawk	65½	65	65½
100	Nevada	23½	23½	23½
100	Newhouse	1¾	1¾	1¾
2,212	North Butte	58½	56	58⅜
115	North Lake	9	8¾	8¾
160	Old Dominion	52¾	52	52¾
41	Osceola	136	135	136
300	Parrot	31	30½	31
515	Shannon	15¼	15	15¼
13,333	Shannon (rights)	12c	11c	11c
315	Superior Copper	42¼	41¾	42¼
225	Superior & Boston	15⅜	14⅜	15⅜
2,185	Superior & Pittsburg	14¼	14¼	14¼
35	Tamarack	69½	69	69½
100	Trinity	11	10¾	10⅞
50	U. S. Oil	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜
800	U. S. Smelting	48⅜	48⅜	48⅜
204	U. S. Smelting pf.	49¾	49½	49¾
2,840	Utah Apex	5⅛	5	5
125	Utah Con.	42	42	42
28	Utah Copper	49⅛	49¼	49⅛

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, June 23.—The following were the closing transactions on the local Exchange to-day:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Consolidated Ice	11¼	11¼	11¼
25	Crucible Steel	9½	9⅜	9⅜
736	Crucible Steel pf.	71	70¼	70¼
110	Fireproofing pf.	25	24¾	25
25	Ind. Brewing pf.	22½	22	22⅜
300	Interior Mining	8c	8c	8c
2,633	Mfrs. Light & Heat	16¼	15⅜	16¼
243	Ohio Fuel	40	39⅞	40
34	Pittsburg Brewing	23	23	23
25	Pittsburg Brew. pf.	41¾	41¾	41¾
300	Pittsburg Con.	6c	6c	6c
50	River Coal pf.	25½	25½	25½
1,000	Ross Mining	16c	15c	15c
1,000	Tonopah Extension	49c	48c	49c
10	Union Switch	95¾	95¾	95¾
50	United States Steel	66¼	66¼	66¼
1	U. S. Steel pf.	123¾	123¾	123¾
1½	Westing. Airbrake	110	110	110
31	Westing. Elec. 2ds	41¾	41¾	41¾
50	Westing. Machine	38	38	38
5	West. Pena. pf.	78	78	78

BOND.

$1,000	Ind. Brewing 6s	82½	82½	82½

UNLISTED.

120	Kansas Gas	50	50	50
100	Labelle Iron	140	140	140
5,400	San Toy	46c	44c	46c
25	Union Switch	111	111	111

THE COFFEE MARKET.

Coffee was unsettled yesterday, with the near months relatively easy, and the close was barely steady, at a net decline of 5@20 points. Sales were reported of 18,500 bags.

The tendency remained in the direction of a reduction of the near-month premium. Havre was ¼ to ½ lower, while Rio was weak, at a decline of 50 reis, and Santos was unchanged.

Spot coffee was quiet; 7¾@7¾c for Rio No. 7. Contract prices were as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Tues. Close.
June	6.25	6.15	6.10@6.20	6.30
July	6.25	6.20	6.15@6.20	6.30
August	5.85	5.80	5.75@5.80	5.85
September	5.80	5.80	5.75@5.80	5.80
October	..	..	5.65@5.70	5.70
November	..	..	5.65@5.70	5.70
December	..	..	5.65@5.70	5.70
January	..	..	5.65@5.70	5.70
February	..	..	5.65@5.70	5.75
March	5.75	5.75	5.70@5.80	5.80
April	5.85	5.85	5.75@5.80	5.80
May	5.80	5.80	5.75@5.80	5.80

FINANCIAL NOTES.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the United States Cast Iron Pipe all the retiring Directors were re-elected.

The regular monthly meeting of the Erie Railroad Directors scheduled for yesterday was postponed until next Wednesday for lack of a quorum.

The Stock Exchange firm of Blyth & Bonner has opened a branch office at the Hoffman Arms, Madison Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, under the management of L. De Cammann.

J. P. Morgan & Co., the First National Bank, and the National City Bank are offering the $10,000,000 Florida East Coast Railway Company's first mortgage 4½ per cent. gold bonds, which were recently purchased by them at 102½ and accrued interest from June 1. The total issue is $12,000,000.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 23.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Andes	.14	Julia	.05
Belcher	.38	Kentucky Con	.06
Best & Belcher	.37	Mexican	1.00
Bullion	.15	Occidental Con	.15
Caledonia	.19	Ophir	1.52
Challenge Con	.19	Overman	.25
Chollar	.18	Potosi	.25
Confidence	.80	Savage	.24
Con. Cal. & Va.	.02	Sag Belcher	.02
Con. Imperial	.81	Sierra Nevada	.27
Crown Point	.40	Union Con	.35
Gould & Curry	.17	Utah Con	.03
Hale & Norcross	.21	Yellow Jacket	.44

Silver bars, .52¾; Mexican dollars, .49@.52½; drafts, sight, 2@2½c premium; telegraph, 4@5c premium.

TONOPAH.			
Belmont	.89	Goldfield C. Mines	7.55
Jim Butler	.10	Great Bend	.06
Midway	.21	Jumbo Extension	.10
Montana	.65	Kendall	.04
Tonopah Extension	.50	Lone Star	.04
West End	.22	Red Hills	.06
OLDFIELD.		Sand Storm	.10
Adams	.01	St. Ives	.10
Atlanta	.12	Silver Pick	.12
Bluebell	.03	BULLFROG.	
Combination Frac.	.53	Bullfrog Nat. Bk.	.02
Crackerjack	.02	Montgomery Mt.	.03
Daisy	.26	Tramps Con.	.04

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

On the Metal Exchange yesterday business continued almost at a standstill, with prices about unchanged. Tin was slightly lower for spot and near-by deliveries. Copper was dull and unchanged.

On the London Metal Exchange yesterday copper, for both spot and future deliveries, scored a gain of 7s 6d from the closing quotations of Tuesday. The market ended firm, final prices ruling at: Spot, £58 12s 6d; futures, £59 10s.

Pig tin, after an easier opening, recovered and ended unchanged at £133 for spot, and £134 10s for futures. Lead was unchanged at £13, and spelter at £21 17s 6d. Cleveland warrants ruled steady at 48s 3d.

The closing bid and asked prices for copper and other metals for spot delivery on the New York Metal Exchange yesterday compare as follows with those of Tuesday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Lake	13.25	13.62½	13.25	13.62½
Castings	12.62½	12.87½	12.62½	12.87½
Electrolytic	12.87½	13.00	12.87½	13.00
Spelter	5.40	5.45	5.40	5.45
Lead	4.35	4.45	4.35	4.45
Tin	28.90	29.20	29.00	29.30

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 23.—Price movements in the local stock market were confusing. Lehigh Valley, Keystone Telephone, and steel stocks were readily bought at advancing prices. Cambria Steel advanced a small fraction on moderate buying, the strength of United States Steel being the chief uplifting influence. Lehigh Valley, on buying by houses which sometimes represent "insiders," rose nearly to 51, compared with 80 at the close yesterday. The market closed steady.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Atchison	115	115	115
50	Am. Smelting	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝
78	Bell Telephone	116½	115	116½
960	Cambria Steel	40⅝	40	40⅝
30	Col. Fuel & Iron	42⅞	42⅜	42⅞
50	Corn Products	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝
280	Electric Storage	52⅞	52⅜	52⅜
1	Gen. Asphalt	19	19	19
15	Hunt. & B. T.	12	10½	12
10	Hunt. & B. T. pf.	32½	32½	32½
420	Keystone Telephone	13½	13	13½
100	Keystone pf.	42	42	42
443	Lake Sup. Corp.	26¼	26	26¼
3	Lehigh Navigation	102¾	102¾	102¾
55	Leh. Nav. t. c.	103½	103¼	103¼
1,500	Lehigh Valley	80½	80¼	80¾
200	Lit Brothers	15¾	15½	15½
50	O. & W.	52½	52½	52½
88	Pennsylvania	68	68	68
5	Penna. Salt Mfg.	108¾	108¾	108¾
50	Phila. Co.	42½	42	42
330	Phila. Electric	11¾	11⅝	11⅝
3,785	Phila. Rap. Transit	29⅝	28¼	28¾
24	Phila. Traction	91	91	91
6,820	Reading	75 7-16	74 11-16	75 7-16
2	Reading 1st pf.	45	45	45
500	Southern Railway	31¾	31	31⅜
1,700	Tonopah Belmont	15-16	15-16	15-16
675	Tonopah Mining	7 3-16	7¼	7 3-16
640	Union Traction	53	52⅝	52⅝
474	United Gas Imp.	66⅝	65½	66⅜
7	U. S. Steel pf.	122½	122½	122½
810	Wabash pf.	56½	54⅝	56½
450	Warwick I. & S.	9	9	9

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, June 23.—The market was lifeless, with trading on an unusually small scale. Shares, 1,045; bonds, $7,000.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Balt. City 3½s, 1981	94¾	94¾	94¾
1,000	Con. Gas 6s	101¾	101¾	101¾
1,000	Norf. Ry. & L. 5s	98½	98½	98½
4,000	United Rys. 4s	86¾	86½	86½

STOCKS.

10	Ga. So. & Fla. 1st pf.	93	93	93
6	Md. Casualty	99¾	99¾	99¾
10	Mr. Nat. Bank	22	22	22
15	M. & M. Transp. Vt.	75	75	75
80	Norf. & Portsm. Trac.	21½	21½	21½
15	Northern Central	106¾	106½	106½
300	Seaboard Co. 1st pf.	72½	72½	72½
10	United Rys.	11½	11½	11½
600	Western Md.	9½	9⅝	9⅝

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CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $9,500,000

$5,000,000 added to surplus in last 17 years

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OF NEW YORK

30 NASSAU ST.

Interest on Deposits.

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits, $1,200,000

HENRY C. SWORDS, Pres. H. H. CAMMANN, Vice-Pres. H. W. REIGHLEY, Sec. C. M. VAN KLEECK, Asst. Sec.

Guaranty Trust Co.

OF NEW YORK

28 NASSAU ST., New York. 33 LOMBARD ST., London, E. C.

Capital.....$2,000,000

Surplus and undivided Profits.... 8,183,285

The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway Company

To the holders of Central Trust Company of New York certificates of deposit representing 4½ per cent. notes of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway Company, issued under the deposit agreement dated December 14, 1905, and to the holders of said undeposited notes:

Referring to its published notice, dated May 29, 1909, the Committee gives notice that 95% of the $15,000,000 of notes have been deposited under the agreement dated December 14, 1905, and that MORE THAN TWO-THIRDS of the certificates of deposit issued under the said agreement dated December 14, 1905, have assented to the plan of readjustment of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway Company.

In order to participate in the benefits of the said plan of readjustment the holders of certificates of deposit issued by the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK under the said agreement, dated December 14, 1905, must deposit the same, properly endorsed in blank, under the deposit and exchange agreement, dated May 24, 1909, within the time limited for that purpose.

The time for the deposit of the said notes under the agreement dated December 14, 1905, has been extended until the close of business on FRIDAY, JULY 9, 1909, after which date no further deposits will be received except in the discretion of the Committee, and subject to such penalty as it may prescribe.

The Committee has also arranged that until the close of business on FRIDAY, JULY 9, 1909, the certificates of deposit issued by the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK under the agreement dated December 14, 1905, may be deposited without penalty under the deposit and exchange agreement, dated May 24, 1909.

The deposit both of the notes and of the certificates of deposit must be made with the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK at its office, 54 Wall Street, New York.

Dated New York, June 23, 1909.

J. N. WALLACE, Chairman;
HARRY BRONNER,
F. S. SMITHERS,
HENRY S. REDMOND,
J. H. McCLEMENT,
Committee.

F. L. BABCOCK, Secretary, 54 Wall Street.
JOLINE, LARKIN & RATHBONE, Counsel.

Washington Trust Company

Postal Tel. Bldg., 253 Broadway.

Executor Trustee

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street.

Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue, New York.

LONDON: 18 Bishopsgate St. Within. PARIS: 41 Boulevard Haussmann

Bills of Exchange, Cheques and Cable Transfers.

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Payable Throughout the World

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166 Montague Street, Brooklyn 140 Broadway, New York

Acts in every fiduciary capacity. Allows interest on Demand and Time Deposits

$10,000,000

FLORIDA EAST COAST RAILWAY COMPANY

FIRST MORTGAGE 4½ PER CENT. GOLD BONDS

Dated June 1, 1909. Due June 1, 1959.

Interest payable June and December in New York.

Trustee: BANKERS' TRUST COMPANY.

Coupon or registered interchangeable bonds.

Outstanding (this issue)	$10,000,000
Reserved, under conservative restrictions	2,000,000
Total authorized	$12,000,000

Application will be made to list these Bonds on the New York Stock Exchange.

The Railway Company was organized in 1892. Its railroad from Jacksonville to Miami, 366 miles, was completed in 1895. In 1908 the extension to Knight's Key was opened, making 574 miles now operated, including 97 miles of branches. Extension to Key West, 45 miles, now under construction, will make total of 619 miles.

The following is summarized from the accompanying letter of the President of the Railway Company, to which we refer for confirmation:

1. First Mortgage, limited to $12,000,000, on property which has cost in cash over $33,000,000.
2. $4,000,000 additional common stock is to be purchased at par by Henry M. Flagler, to complete the extension to Key West, bringing the total cost up to about $37,000,000.
3. Gross earnings for the last five years as follows:

1905	1906	1907	1908	1909*
$2,328,863.67	$2,471,152.14	$2,956,282.66	$3,008,346.43	$3,318,320.00

*May and June estimated.

4. Average net earnings for the past five years nearly 150% of interest charges on these bonds.
5. Net earnings 1909 (May and June estimated) more than twice such interest charges.

WE OFFER, SUBJECT TO PRIOR SALE AND CHANGE IN PRICE, THE ABOVE $10,000,000 OF BONDS AT 102½ AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

Temporary receipts will be issued pending the delivery of the definitive bonds.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK. NATIONAL CITY BANK.

New York, June 24, 1909.

Bonds will also be sold by

Messrs. J. S. MORGAN & CO., London.
Messrs. DREXEL & CO., Philadelphia.
and
Messrs. LEE, HIGGINSON & CO., Boston and Chicago.

FLORIDA EAST COAST RAILWAY COMPANY.

Jacksonville, Florida, June 17, 1909.

Messrs. J. P. MORGAN & CO.,

Dear Sirs:—

In behalf of the Florida East Coast Railway Company, of which I am President, and for the purpose of giving full and accurate information concerning the Company and its proposed issue of $10,000,000 of new First Mortgage bonds, part of a total authorized issue of $12,000,000, I submit the following statement:

This Railway Company was organized under the laws of Florida in the month of May, 1892, its present name having been adopted upon September 13, 1895.

The authorized main line of the railway extends from a point in the City of Jacksonville, Florida, to Key West, Florida, a distance of 522 miles, more or less, with 97 miles of branches. The railroad was completed from Jacksonville to Miami, a distance of 366 miles, in the year 1895, and ever since has been in continuous operation. The railroad from Miami southward to Knight's Key, a distance of 111 miles, was completed in the year 1908, and ever since has been in continuous operation.

The actual cost of the railroad as completed to date exceeds $33,000,000 in cash.

The new First Mortgage bonds represent only about one-third of the actual cost; the other two-thirds having been met out of the proceeds of common stock and about $20,000,000 income bonds (part of an authorized issue of $25,000,000) subordinate and inferior to the First Mortgage bonds.

The railroad from Knight's Key southwardly to Key West, a distance of 45 miles, is now in course of construction, and is expected to be completed on or before the first day of January, 1911.

The gross earnings of the Company have been as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30, 1905	$2,328,863.67
" " " " " 1906	2,471,152.14
" " " " " 1907	2,956,282.66
" " " " " 1908	3,008,346.43
Twelve months ending with June, 1909, (May and June estimated)	3,318,320.00

The operating expenses, the taxes and the net earnings available for interest charges were as follows:

	Operating expenses.	Taxes.	Net earnings available for interest charges.
1905	$1,608,522.53	$ 74,405.33	$645,935.81
1906	1,767,646.56	113,042.16	590,463.42
1907	2,251,797.77	112,582.90	591,901.99
1908	2,387,084.61	131,592.78	489,669.04
1909 (May and June estimated)	2,173,719.00	136,000.00	1,008,601.00

The above mentioned operating expenses include extraordinary charges for new rail, telegraph lines and depreciation.

The physical condition of the railroad and of its equipment is excellent and fully adequate to the requirements of the business of the railroad.

The business of the railroad has shown a steady and continuous increase and promises to be very largely increased by its extension and completion to Key West.

There are now existing and outstanding notes of the Company payable in August, 1910, to a total amount of $6,080,000, which notes are secured by the personal endorsement of H. M. Flagler, Esq., and also by deposit of a portion of the present first mortgage bonds. It is proposed now to execute a new First Mortgage to secure an authorized issue of $12,000,000 4½% fifty year First Mortgage bonds, as stated above. Out of the proceeds of $10,000,000 of the new First Mortgage bonds, it is intended immediately to retire all of the existing notes payable in 1910, and, with the remainder of those proceeds and by the issue of secondary general mortgage income bonds, it is intended to retire all of the present first mortgage bonds and second mortgage bonds. This having been done, the new First Mortgage securing the bonds for the principal sum of $10,000,000 will constitute a first lien upon all of the railroad property of the company, including its equipment valued at more than $3,000,000.

The remaining $2,000,000 of these bonds will be reserved to be issued for new equipment and construction, under careful limitation and restrictions, which are fully set forth in the Mortgage.

The railroad is to be extended, constructed and completed from Knight's Key to Key West out of the proceeds of $4,000,000 new common stock of the Company, to be purchased at par by Mr. Flagler.

The $450,000 interest annually accruing upon the $10,000,000 First Mortgage bonds now proposed to be issued, will be substantially less than the net earnings of the Company available for the payment of interest charges during each of the last five fiscal years, as set forth in the above table. For the current fiscal year, such net earnings are more than double such interest charge. These earnings, it is expected, will steadily increase, not only by the regular growth of the business of the Company, but also with the completion of the important extension to Key West, for which the funds have been assured as above stated.

This road is the

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Robert W. Goelet Buys Lexington Avenue Corner—Deal for Eleventh Street Building—Park Avenue Purchase.

W. Clarence Martin has sold to Robert W. Goelet the northeast corner of Lexington Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street, a three-story dwelling, 25 by 75, recently purchased by Mr. Martin from John A. Stewart of the United States Trust Company. Whitehouse & Porter were the brokers in the transaction.

Eleventh Street Building Sold.

W. E. Jackson has sold for the Brevoort Construction Company 55 East Eleventh Street, a twelve-story store and loft building, 27 by 163.3, to a client, who buys for investment.

Deal for Park Avenue Properties.

Huston & Asinari have sold for Mrs. Helena L. Gillender Asinari 588 to 596 Park Avenue, adjoining the southeast corner of Sixty-fourth Street, five four-story flats on plot 100 by 75. The property has been owned by the present seller for over thirty years and has been held at $250,000.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company has made a building loan of $185,000 to the Fullerton Weaver Realty Company on the property, 57 by 100.5, on the south side of Fifty-eighth Street, 201 feet west of Lexington Avenue.

Transfer in Claflin Property.

Part of the valuable Claflin property at Kingsbridge—a tract of about 21½ acres, running through from Sedgwick Avenue to Reservoir Avenue—was conveyed yesterday by Arthur B. Claflin to his brother, John Claflin. In view of recent building activity in the Kingsbridge section this transfer was regarded yesterday in real estate circles as perhaps one of the preliminary steps toward a plan for the development of the Claflin estate.

Sale of Riverside Drive Corner.

W. E. Jackson has sold for Myles Tierney 317 Riverside Drive, southeast corner of 104th Street, 22 by 100, a five-story American basement dwelling.

Slawson & Hobbs have sold for Patrick Barry to a client the five-story triple flat with stores, 175 West End Avenue, southwest corner of Sixty-eighth Street.

The property reported sold yesterday through E. H. Ludlow & Co. was 49 West Sixty-third Street—not East Sixty-third Street. Daniel B. Freedman was the buyer.

Loeb Estate Sells on 27th St.

The Solomon Loeb estate has sold to Charles Kaye 12 West Twenty-seventh Street, adjoining the southwest corner of Broadway, a four-story building on lot 25 by 98.9.

Harris & Vaughan have sold for the estate of James T. Gilbert the five-story brownstone dwelling, with stable at the rear, at 105 and 107 East Sixteenth Street, on plot 50 by 100. This plot adjoins the new Borgfeldt Building, now in course of construction. The purchasers are Hyman & Oppenheim. They will erect a building on the site for their own use.

Charles Brogan is the buyer of 251 to 255 Fourth Avenue, northeast corner of Twentieth Street, sold by the Holland Holding Company.

Buyers for East Side Dwellings.

Leon S. Altmayer has sold for Abraham Rosenthal the four-story dwelling, 9 East Ninety-third Street, 20.6 by 100.8. The property has been held at $75,000. The new owner will occupy the house after making alterations.

Post & Reese have sold for Paul Tuckerman 115 East Sixty-ninth Street, a five-story American basement dwelling, on lot 20 by 100.5, opposite the Normal College.

The Siegel estate has sold 55 East Seventy-eighth Street, a four-story stone front dwelling, on lot 18.9 by 102.2. The house has been in the possession of the Siegel family for nearly half a century.

The Taylor-Sherman Company negotiated the sale of 27 West Fiftieth Street for Harry J. Douglas.

To Build on Central Park West.

Heilner & Wolf have had plans filed for a one-story "taxpayer" to be erected at the southwest corner of Central Park West and 107th Street, to cost $3,000.

Hall J. How & Co. negotiated the sale of the three lots on the east side of Claremont Avenue, 300 feet north of 122d Street, for the estate of August Hassey to William J. Casey.

Louis Becker has leased for Tunis S. Dutcher to Ida Mould, for a term of years, the three-story dwelling, 12 Washington Terrace.

Upper East Side Purchases.

Harvey N. Bloomer has sold for Robert Marvin to M. E. Barney 119 East 116th Street, a dwelling on lot 20 by 100.

Levy & Starr, as brokers, have sold for the Dean Holding Company to Williams, Grodginsky & Haft 1,729 and 1,731 First Avenue, two five-story double flats, with stores, on plot 50 by 100, 50 feet south of Ninetieth Street.

Sixth Avenue Property Leased.

Moore & Wyckoff have leased, for a long term of years, at $17,500 per annum, the property 234 and 236 Sixth Avenue and 63 West Fifteenth Street for the Inheritance Realty Company to Isidore Kraushaar.

Samuel Lippman has bought 209 and 211 West Thirteenth Street, two three-story dwellings, on plot 50 by 103.3. Mr. Lippman gave other property in the Greenwich village section in part payment.

Harlem River Waterfront Deal.

Benjamin R. Lummis, as broker, has leased to the Wawaset Stone Company the block bounded by 121st Street Avenue A, and the Harlem River, including dock and river front privileges.

Day's Dealings in the Bronx.

William M. Fleming has sold for Thomas T. Murray to D. J. McDonald a lot on the west side of 188th Street, opposite Devoe Park.

Peter Ward has sold for M. Johnsen to a Mrs. O'Flaherty the dwelling on the west side of Heath Avenue, 25 feet north of Knox Place.

Bay Ridge Lots Change Hands.

E. T. Newman & Co. have sold a plot, 60 by 95, on the north side of Eighty-sixth Street, near Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn, for the Bay Ridge Development Company to Morris Goldsmith for $4,500.

New Owner for Jamaica Plot.

Harvey N. Bloomer has sold six lots in the Hunt estate property at Sunset Avenue and Crescent Street, Jamaica, for the Long Island Investment and Improvement Company to S. E. Biddleton.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Samuel Marx.

Lafayette St, s e corner of 4th St, runs 37.11 x e 110x s 22.3x w 110 to Lafayette St x s 19x e 120x n 79.9x w 120; one, two, and three story loft buildings and three-story tenement; partition sale, to the plaintiff, W. S. Wood, $122,000.

140th St, s s, 400 ft e of Lenox Av, 50x99.11, vacant; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiffs, Amelia Siegel and others, $16,185.

140th St, s s, 350 ft e of Lenox Av, 50x99.11, vacant; foreclosure sale, to Amelia Siegel and others, $15,468.

By Joseph P. Day.

West End Av, 599, s w corner of 89th St, 23x80, four-story dwelling; foreclosure sale, adjourned to June 30.

95th St, 62, s s, 154 ft e of Columbus Av, 19x100.8, four-story dwelling; foreclosure sale, to E. T. Haywood, $21,040.

140th St, 53, n s, 483.4 ft e of Lenox Av, 41.8x99.11, six-story flat; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Clara Bloomingdale, $35,000.

116th St, 324, s s, 355 ft w of 1st Av, 20x100.10, three-story dwelling; foreclosure sale, adjourned to June 30.

Lexington Av, n w corner of 102d St, 145.10x77.6x irregular; foreclosure sale, to Rose Augendick, $56,750.

159th St, 388, s s, 375 ft e of Courtlandt Av, 25x100, two-story dwelling; foreclosure sale, to J. M. Onderdonck, $5,350.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

113th St, 112, s s, 160 ft e of Park Av, 25x100.10, five-story tenement; foreclosure sale, withdrawn.

By L. J. Phillips & Co.

Simpson St, 1,229, w s, 277 ft n of Home St, 25x100, two-story dwelling; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Alonzo Jackson, $9,800.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

Delancey St, 134, for a three-story brick store and office, 25x47.8; G. Seamon of 252 Broome St, owner; Harrison & Sacchein, architects; cost, $10,000.

24th St, 205 to 211 East, for a six-story brick factory, 97.7x93.5; J. M. Horton Ice Cream Co. of 213 West 24th St, owner; F. Goodwillie, architect; cost, $80,000.

132d St, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, for three six-story brick tenements, 41.8x86.11; R. Friedman of 30 Bradhurst Av, owner; Bernstein & Bernstein, architects; cost, $120,000.

180th St, s e corner of Haven Av, for a six-story brick flat, 100x90; Birch Realty Company, premises, owner; Moore & Landsiedel, architects; cost, $150,000.

27th St, 115 and 117 West, for a twelve-story brick store and loft biulding, 50x90; Aurora Investing Co. of 30 Broad St, owner; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $200,000.

Central Park West, s w corner of 107th St, for a one-story brick store, 125x75; Heilner & Wolf, owners; Neville & Bagge, architects; cost, $3,000.

Valentine Av, w s, 150 ft n of 180th St, for two three-story brick dwellings, 20x55; George E. Schmid of 1,924 Daly Av, owner; Franz Wolfgang, architect; cost, $12,000.

Kingsbridge Terrace, 2,743, for a two-story brick dwelling, 22x58; Henry Kroner of 304 Alexander Av, owner; G. Tyneal, architect; cost, $8,000.

Taylor Av, w s, 125 ft s of McGraw Av, for two two-story frame dwellings, 17.6x38; Thomas Hansford of 1,136 Walker Av, owner; B. Ebeling, architect; cost, $7,200.

Theriot Av, e s, 293 ft s of Westchester Av, for two two-story frame dwellings, 21x52; Charles Hofner of 1,136 Walker Av, owner; B. Ebeling, architect; cost, $10,000.

Woodlawn Road, n e corner of Decatur Av, for a one-story frame store, 52x50; Matthew Dalton of 3,044 Hull Av, owner; Thomas Greenless, architect; cost, $5,000.

Avenue St. John, n e corner of Kelly St, for four five-story brick tenements, 84x90; Emma Kramer of 836 Westchester Av, owner; Koppe & Daube, architects; cost, $160,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

122d St, 269 to 273 West, to three four-story brick tenements; Brooklyn Realty Co. of 132 Nassau St, owner; Hedman & Schoen, architects; cost, $8,000.

45th St, 400 West, to a five-story brick tenement and store; W. H. Barklags of 404 West 45th St, owner; F. Ebling, architect; cost, $5,000.

Forsyth St, 128 and 130, to a three-story brick store and synagogue; Chebrah Bollezedek Anshei Ella, premises, owner; O. Raissmann, architect; cost, $12,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 23.

AMSTERDAM AV, n e corner of 159th St, 50x126.5x50.10x135.9 to St. Nicholas Av; Alfred E. Hanson to Hudson Realty Co., (mtg $110,000,) $100.

AVENUE D, 136 and 138, 54.2x80; Albert Schuckle to Catherine J. Amend, (mtg $53,125,) $100.

BATHGATE AV, 2,261, w s, 22.6x90; Frank Brand to Geni Scher, (mtg $4,500,) $1.

BROADWAY, w s, extends from 155th to 156th St, 199.10x75; Arabella D. Huntington to Archer M. Huntington, $100.

BROADWAY, n w corner of 77th St, 77.5x107.9; Arthur W. Sheafer and others to E. Louise Sheafer and others, (mtg $150,000,) $225,000.

BROOK AV, e s, 49.11 ft n of 148th St, 49.11x100; Joseph Jacobs and others to Louis Jacobs, ½ part, $100.

BROOK AV, e s, 49.11 ft n of 148th St, 49.11x100; Joseph Jacobs and others to Joseph Jacobs, ½ part, $100.

CAMBRELING AV, n w corner of Pelham Av, 40.9x—; Paul L. Kiernan, referee, to Bronx Borough Bank, $9,700.

CLINTON AV, 1,421, w s, 24x100; Erna Broones to Edward H. Harrington, (mtg $7,800,) $1.

CLINTON AV, 1,421, w s, 24x100; Edward H. Harrington to Margaret Denig, (mtg $7,800,) $1.

DAVIDSON AV, n w. corner of Evelyn Place, 100x25; John H. McLaine to Leonard S. McLaine of Amherst, Mass., $1.

EAGLE AV, 692, 19.6x115; Sallie Klinger to Louis Sandberg, (mtg $9,500,) $1.

EAST END AV, w s, 34.3 ft s of 85th St, 16.10 x82; Anna M. Herold to George Herold, (mtg $6,000,) gift.

HUDSON ST, s e corner of Franklin St, 57.8x irregular; Frederick D. Bechstein and others to Augustus D. Bechstein; Oak Tree, N. J., (mtg $235,000,) $1.

JACKSON AV, 1,046, 17.3x —; Charles Schweiger to Mary Schweiger, ½ part, (mtg $6,300,) $100.

JEROME AV, n w s, 388.9 ft n e of Anderson Av, 152.9x100x150.11x100.4; George C. Bates to Isaac Stein, $250.

LOT 169, map of St. Raymond's Park; Emilio Palermo to John Cook, (mtg $3,000,) $100.

LOTS 319 to 321, map of property of Sisters of Charity; Huldah Davidson to Thomas Dwyer, (mtg ⅜ of $1,196 on this and adjoining land,) $1.

LOTS 40 and 41, map of 108 lots of Coster estate; Ardoine Delli Bovi to Virginia Delli Bovi, ½ part, $1.

LOTS 107 and 108, map of Bailey estate; James A. Kelly to Thomas F. Kelly, $100.

LOTS 89 to 91 and 100 to 103, map of Metropolitan Real Estate Association at Fordham Ridge; George G. Schillinger to August Ganzenmuller, $100.

LOTS 89 to 91 and 100 to 103, map of Metropolitan Real Estate Association at Fordham Ridge; August Ganzenmuller to George G. Schillinger, $100.

MADISON AV, 1,047, 66.2x26; Herman Wronkow to Fannie Hamlin, $100.

MARION AV, n w s, 96 ft s w of 201st St, 50x220; George G. Schillinger to August Ganzenmuller, $100.

MARION AV, n w s, 96 ft s w of 201st St, 50x220; August Ganzenmuller to George G. Schillinger, $100.

MONROE ST, 9; Joseph Jacobs to Sophia Realty Co., $100.

ORCHARD ST, 156, e s, 25x87.6; Walter B. Caughlan to Fredericke Winckler of Brooklyn, (mtg $6,034,) $20,800.

ORCHARD ST, 156, e s, 25x87.6; Louis Winckler to Fredericke Winckler of Brooklyn, $1.

ORCHARD ST, 156, e s, 25x87.6; Frederick Winckler to Fredericke Winckler of Brooklyn, $1.

PLOTS 33, 34, and 41; Henry Morgenthau Co. to Utility Realty Co., $100.

RITTER PLACE, n s, Lots 28 to 31, map of land of Elizabeth Ashe, 100x102; John F. Steeves to New York City Baptist Mission Society, (mtg $13,000,) $16,000.

RIVINGTON ST, 5, 28.9x99.10x22.6x99.11; Emanuel Raunheim to Thomas Rosson, (mtg $37,275,) $100.

RYER AV, s w corner of 152d St, 114.8x110.4x 140.7x124.3; William J. Scully to William H. De Voe, (mtg $6,250,) $100.

SEDGWICK AV, e s, adjoining land of John Claflin and runs to w s of Reservoir Av, contains 21 662-1,000 acres; Arthur B. Claflin to John Claflin, $1.

1ST AV, 563, 19.9x70; Jessie Lewis to Frederick Lewis, $100.

3D AV, 1,444, s w corner of 82d St, 25.6x 102.2; Helen C. Phillips to Hubert E. Rogers, (mtg $7,500,) $45,000.

4TH AV, w s, 55.6 ft n of 28th St, 18.6x58; Frederick Bayerdorfer and others to E. L. Edgar, $100.

5TH ST, 343 and 345 East, n s, 55.6x irregular; Robert J. Culhane to Sigmund Schnee, (mtg $54,000,) $1,000.

10TH AV, e s, 49.5 ft s of 35th St, 24.8x100; Lina Weil to Harry N. Kohn and another, (mtg $33,000,) $100.

10TH ST, n e s, 93 ft s e of Avenue B, 25x 94.9; Grand Street Free Methodist Church to Barnet Printzman, (mtg $6,000,) $100.

11TH ST, 57 and 59 West, 54x103.3; Edward S. Rapallo to Charles Brogan, Inc., $100.

12TH AV, n s, 100 ft e of Carpenter Av, 75x 114, Wakefield; George Farson to Daniel Houlihan, $1.

12TH ST, s s, 321.2 ft w of Greenwich Av, 20.9x85; Elizabeth Hanley to Village Realty Co., (mtg $7,500,) $100.

20TH ST, 27 to 33 West, 100x95; Charles Brogan to Edward S. Rapallo and another, (mtg $515,000,) $100.

27TH ST, 208 West, 24.10x98.9; William H. Silk to Harvey C. Parke, Jr., (mtg $15,000,) $100.

51ST ST, 335 West, 17.6x100.5; Jules Mayer to Elizabeth Kilgannon, (mtg $11,000,) $1.

56TH ST, 419 West, 25x100.5; Mary J. McDonald to Mary J. Kelleher, (mtg $20,000,) $100.

70TH ST, 420 East, s s, 21x100.5; Davis Matusow to Edward A. Weiss, (mtg $15,150,) $1.

72D ST, 304 West, 18x—; Sarah Weiss to Charles Cohen, (mtg $22,500,) $100.

73D ST, 3 West, n s, 20x102.2; William W. Hall and others to Thomas R. A. Hall, $55,000.

73D ST, 3 West, n s, 20x102.2; Thomas R. A. Hall to Ardil R. Mersereau, $100.

73D ST, 3 West, n s, 20x102.2; Ardil R. Mersereau to William W. Hall, (mtg $40,000,) $100.

92D ST, s s, 194 ft w of Avenue A, 25.2x100.8; Adolf R. Holthusen to Anna Holthusen, (mtg $10,000,) $100.

96TH ST, 119 and 121 East, 37.6x100.11; Mathilde H. Desvernine to Desvernine Real Estate Co., (mtg $55,500,) $1.

97TH ST, 30 West, 18x100.11; Joseph A. Gilbert to David N. Carvalho, (mtg $15,000,) $100.

101ST ST, 221 East, n s, 25x100.11; Millie F. Thorne to Lena Mahler, (mtg $13,000,) $100.

124TH ST, 153 East, n s, 20x100.11; Michael J. Phelan to Arthur Frankenstein of Yonkers, N. Y., (mtg $8,000,) $100.

138TH ST, 814 to 816 East, 50x100; Joseph Jacobs to Louis Jacobs, ½ part, $100.

139TH ST, n s, 125 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 50x 100; Joseph and Louis Jacobs to Joseph Jacobs, ½ part, $100.

139TH ST, n s, 125 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 50x 100; Joseph and Louis Jacobs to Louis Jacobs, ½ part, $100.

145TH ST, 470 West; Walter B. McBride, individually and as guardian, to Clark Bell, 1-3 part, $1.

184TH ST, n s, at w s of 184th St, Bronx, 30.6x78.2; Frederick Realty Co. to Belle Kafferman, (mtg $1,600,) $100.

148TH ST, n s, 75 ft e of Bradhurst Av, 25x 99.11; Ernst Brocker to Andreas Bornkessel, (mtg $8,000,) $1.

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5% unless otherwise specified.

AUSTIN, Cora B., to George M. Smith; Kingsbridge Road, e s, 125 ft n of Windham Place, 37.6x112, 1 year, 6%.....$1,500

BARKIN CONSTRUCTION CO. to Albany Savings Bank; Edgecombe Av, w s, 359.9 ft n of 145th St, 2 lots, each 64.11x100, 2 mtgs, each $85,000, 5 years, 4½%.....$170,000

BOERNER, Elizabeth, to Henry W. Neubeck; Theriot Av, w s, 150 ft s of McGraw Av, 50x 100, 5 years, 6%.....$1,000

BROAD REALTY CO. to Cosmopolitan Bank; Irvine St, s w corner Garrison Av, 129.4x—, due, &c, as per bond.....$5,000

CHAPMAN, Charles J., to John C. Adams, Trustee; White Plains Road, s w s, at n s 19th Av, 8 years, 6%.....$1,000

COHEN, Charles, to Sarah Weiss; 72d St, 304 West, due June 1, 1912, 6%.....$1,464

COHEN, Bearnett, and others to Sarah A. Joseph; 37th St, s s, 225 ft e of 9th Av, 22x 98.9, 3 years.....$21,000

DEPEW, Edward D., to United States Trust Co. of New York; Greenwich St, 481, 5 years, 4½%.....$85,000

DIENER, Louisa B., to Bronx Borough Bank; Anthony Av, e s, 125 ft s of Prospect Place, 75x92.4, 1 year, 6%.....$5,000

DIETZ, William, to Edward J. Sisley; Park Av, w s, 25.2 ft s of 91st St, 25.2x82.2, due Nov. 11, 1908, 6%.....$800

DOUGLAS, Harry J, to Hy. D. Winans; 50th St, 27 West, 2 years, 5½%.....$10,000

DUFFY, Stephen J., to the J. Chr. G. Hupfel Brewing Co.; Lots 41 and 42, Section 15, map of subdivision of estate of William B. Ogden, demand.....$1,120

FULLERTON-WEAVER REALTY CO. to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.; 68th St, s s, 201 ft w of Lexington Av, 57x100.5, due Oct. 1, 1914, 6%.....$185,000

GEORGIAN REALTY CO. to E. M. Ziegler and others, executors; Amsterdam Av, s w corner of 70th St, 100.5x80, due July 1, 1914, 4½%.....$240,000

GOLDING, Joseph, to Joseph L. Butterwieser; 56th St, n s, 296.8 ft w of 1st Av, 39.4x— installment, 6%.....$2,000

GOODRICH, David M., to United States Trust Co. of New York; 179 East 71st St, 3 years, 4½%.....$15,000

GRASENAUER, John, to Ada D. Schmalholz; 1,644 Avenue A, 5 years.....$8,000

HAMLIN, Fannie to John M. Mossman; Madison Av, 1,047, 3 years, 4½%.....$65,000

HENRY KOCH REALTY CO. to Realty Mortgage Co.; 180th St, n s, 379.5 ft e of Fort Washington Av, 59.10x —, 1 year, 6%..$45,000

HEUER, Franz, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; 8th Av, 2,434, due, &c, as per bond.....$21,000

JOHN LIDDLE CUT STONE CO. to Allan Marquand and others, executors; 107th St, s s, 93 ft e of 1st Av, 270x100.11, 5 years.....$66,500

JOHNSON, John, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., River Av, w s, 80 ft n of 167th St, 20x 100, due, &c, as per bond.....$3,500

KASHOWITZ, Joseph, to Citizens' Savings Bank; Broome St, s e corner of Eldridge St, 44x87.6, due Nov. 15, 1914, 4½%.....$30,000

KELLER, George, to John Eggers; Prospect Av, w s, 100 ft s of Boston Road, 98.7x—, prior mtg $25,000, due, &c, as per bond..$5,000

KOHN, Herman, to Frederick Hussey; 24th St, 526 and 528 West, due July 1, 1912, 6%.....$7,000

LEITNER, Jacob, to Bronx Borough Bank; Van Courtlandt Av, n s, at s e s of Grand Boulevard and Concourse, 251x—, due, &c., as per notes.....$20,000

MARTINEK, Barbara, to Louis Benes and another; 72d St, n s, 225 ft w of Avenue A, 25x 102.2, 5 years.....$10,500

MERSEREAU, Ardil R., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; 73d St, 3 West, due, &c, as per bond.....$40,000

METZ, Charles, to Harlan F. Stone, Trustee; 37th St, n s, 250 ft e of 8th Av, 25x98.9, 5 years, 4½%.....$8,000

MILES, Caroline E., to Florence E. Pelletreau; Cherry St, 402 to 406, due, &c, as per bond..$1,300

MOLL, Josephine, and others to Charles G. Koss; 30th St, s s, 75 ft w of 7th Av, 25.2x— prior mtg $4,000, 3 years.....$1,000

MOUNTSHANNON REALTY CO. to Isabella L. Miller; Creston Av, e s, 143 ft s of 183d St, 16.8x89.6, 5 years.....$5,000

MURRAY, J. A., to Union Trust Co. of New York; 393 Pearl St, 5 years, 4½%.....$42,000

PRINTZMAN, Barnet, to Lawyers Title, Insurance and Trust Co.; 10th St, n e s, 93 ft s e of Av B, 25x94.9, 5 years.....$16,000

PRINTZMAN, Barnet, to Caroline Levy; 10th St, n e s, 93 ft s e of Avenue B, 25x94.9, due Dec. 22, 1909, 6%.....$1,500

RUBIN, Max, to New York Savings Bank; St. Mark's Place, s s, 125.9 ft w of Avenue A, 33.7x97.6, due, &c., as per bond.....$40,000

SCHMIDT, Joseph, to Max J. Bernheim; Boston Road, 1,442, prior mtg $16,000, due Feb. 1, 1909, 6%.....$400

SCHWAB, Gabriel, and another to Jessie C. McBride; Lots 5 and 6, Parcel 25, map of subdivision of the estate of William B. Ogden, 3 years, 5½%.....$7,350

SHAEFER, E. Louise, and others to Robert S. Clark; Broadway, n w corner of 77th St, 77.5 x —, due, &c, as per bond.....$150,000

TOFFLER, Rosie, to Anthony Smyth; Decatur Av, e s, 26.9 ft n of 199th St, 25.2x107.11, 2 years, 6%.....$1,000

WINCKLER, Frederick, to Catharine A. Whitaker; Orchard St, 158, 1 year.....$17,000

WINTHROP, Henry R., to Mercantile Trust Co.; Depew Place, n e corner of 42d St, 200.10x75, prior mtg $124,000, due May 1, 1911, 4½%.....$76,000

WOODS, John P., to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 159th St, 379 East, 5 years, $2,500

Mechanics' Liens.

119TH ST 306 East; David Bradspier and others against Isaac Brown, owner; E. L. Quirk, contractor.....$95

MORRIS AV, 2,760 and 2,762; Arthur J. Broadway and others against Emil Elliott, owner; Thomas F. Lahey, contractor.....$140

WEST ST, s s, whole front between Albany and Cedar Sts; Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co. of New York against West Street Improvement Co., owner; John Peirce Co., contractor.....$3,500

Satisfied Mechanics' Lien.

AQUEDUCT AV EAST, 2,336 to 2,348; Marcie Martin against Ann O'Connor and others, Sept. 2, 1908.....$298

LEXINGTON AV, w s, 42d to 45th St to Depew Place; J. P. Duffy Co. against New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Co. and others, June 18, 1909.....$82

THOMPSON ST, 183 and 183½; Samuel S. Palmer against D. Ogden Mills and others, Oct 26, 1908.....$728

WASHINGTON ST, 792 and 794; Vincent Valentine against Staple Realty Co. and others, March 9, 1909, (by bond).....$280

DAWSON ST, 673; Meyer Stein against Goldberg & Goldman and others, June 4, 1909..$375

Lis Pendens.

MANHATTAN AV, s w corner of 106th St, 17.4x75, and other property in Kings County; Mary A. Gadsden against Lillian P. Dyer and others, (partition;) attorneys, Wolf & Cohn.

LOTS 115 to 118, map of Cebrie Park, 24th Ward; Savings Investment and Trust Co. of East Orange against Thomas E. Vermilye and others, (action to appoint receiver;) attorneys, Fletcher, Sillcocks & Leahy.

9TH ST, 724 East; Fanny Greenbaum against Herman Mantel and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Paskus, Cohen, Lavelle & Gordon.

8TH ST, 17 West, and 40 South Washington Square, two actions; Frances Benjamin and others against Minnie T. Ostheim and others, (ejectment proceedings;) attorney, J. Martin.

RIVINGTON ST, 235; Julius Blauner and others against Elias Rosenthal and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Wilkenfeld & Abrams.

45TH ST, 530 West, and 539 West 57th St; Moritz Weiss against Henry Feuerstein, (amended notice of attachment;) attorneys, Strasbourger, Eschwege & Schallek.

CLINTON PLACE, n s, 175 ft e of Grand Av, 25x100; 182d St, s s, 175 ft e of Grand Av, 25x 100, two actions; Annie T. Howard against Mary Lowe, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorneys, Wesselman & Kraus.

39TH ST, s s, 189 ft e of 6th Av, 21x90; George C. Engel against Benjamin B. Davenport and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Wesselman & Kraus.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Supreme Court Partition Sale,

By instructions of

GEORGE W. GLAZE, ESQ., Referee,

By Public Auction, Wednesday, June 30, 1909,

At the Real Estate Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, N. Y. City.

BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

East 87 Cortlandt St.

A 3-story brick Store and Loft Building, with one store. Size of lot 22x58x irreg.

West 87 Cortlandt St.

A 3-story brick Store and Loft Building, with one store. Size of lot 20.9½x 58.1½x irreg.

123 West Houston St.

A five-story Store and Loft Building, with cellar, sub-cellar and two stores, with 35 h. p. boiler and 30 h. p. engine and elevator. Size 25x95.

124 West Houston St.

A 4-story and basement brick Loft Building. Size of lot 25x100.

BOROUGH OF BRONX,

S. W. Corner Columbus Ave. and Taylor St.

A desirable corner Lot. Size of lot 25x100.

By Public Auction Thursday, July 1, 1909,

at the Brooklyn Real Estate Exchange, No. 189 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

196 Union St.

A 3-story and basement brownstone private Dwelling. Size of lot 20x60.

246 Adams St.

A 3-story and basement brick private Dwelling. Size of lot 21.8x144.

254 Manhattan Ave.

A 3-story frame Dwelling. Size of lot 25x100.

598 5th St.

A 3-story brick and stone private Dwelling, with one-story extension. Size of lot 20x100.

981 Bergen Street

A two-story and basement brownstone private Dwelling. Size of lot 20x116.

CHARLES E. THORN, ESQ., Attorney for Plaintiff, 165 Broadway.

M. P. O'CONNOR, ESQ., 256 Broadway, Messrs. WILBER, NORMAN & KAHN, 299 Broadway, } Attorneys for Defendants.

For booklet and information address

JOSEPH P. DAY, Auct'r, 31 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

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50 Highly Restricted & a Few Unrestricted **BUILDING PLOTS**

4 Miles From Herald Square

All City Street Improvements, Developed Section

Not Low Priced, but Cheap, Easy Terms.

Let Us Give You Particulars,

You will appreciate it.

BANKERS LAND CORPORATION, 387 MANHATTAN AVE., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

If You Live in a Flat YOUR RENT

has cost you from $2,500 to $5,000 during the past 5 years. Your accommodations were cramped, poorly lighted, and poorly ventilated.

We are able to show you how, with a small effort on your part, you will be able to live rent free during the next 5 years in an 8 or 10 room detached house in a fine residential part, with sewers and paved streets, convenient to schools, churches, stores, &c., and only 15 minutes by train or 35 minutes by trolley from the business heart of the city.

Get full information about this unusual proposition at once.

Kissena Park Corporation,

'Phone 4813—Madison. 1123 Broadway.
WM. F. HENCKEN, President.
JOHN W. PARIS, Secretary.

To Let.—Two of finest residences in Queens, with all improvements; ten and eleven rooms each; on plots ½ and 2 acres; near depot. Address Box 12 Queens P. O., L. I.

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SUPPOSE
I can offer you at a price 50% under to-day's actual value, all things considered,
A BEAUTIFUL VILLA PLOT
Overlooking the Hudson, in the centre of a colony of fine people, and where every improvement is installed and paid for, where commutation is excellent and 40 minutes from Grand Central Station;
WOULD YOU BE INTERESTED?
I would like to tell you about it.
Chas. L. Van Fossen,
47 W. 42nd St.

ELMHURST AND **Forest Hills**

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO RENT.
Cord Meyer Development Co.,
FOREST HILLS, L. I. ELMHURST, L. I.
62 WILLIAM ST., N. Y.

RIPE FOR DEVELOPMENT.

A Tract of 250 acres of high, sighty ground, located on New York Central and Hudson River R. R., 38 miles from Grand Central Station; reached by electric train in 45 minutes, and with a large and beautiful frontage on the

HUDSON RIVER.

This is the first property from New York that is not crossed by streets or railroads, and can be made into the most beautiful residential park along the river. There is a railroad station on property and a large frame mansion in good condition. It can be secured at a very low price and good terms, or will exchange for Manhattan Income. For particulars write

J. Clarence Davies,
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Two lots in Flushing, all improvements, one block from trolley, $650 each. Easy terms. John W. Paris & Son, Marbridge Bldg., Herald Square.

Queensborough Bridge.—We offer some genuine bargains in this vicinity. Roberts, 500 5th Av.

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The best planned, most carefully constructed and elaborately finished apartment house on the West Side; 12 stories high.

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.

6, 7 and 8 Rooms and 2 Baths;

Rents $1,200 to $2,000

Apartments are now offered to rent from October 1, 1909. Tenants may occupy same any time after September 1 without extra charge.

Every Room an Outside Room.

RESIDENT MANAGER
ON PREMISES OR
Allenel Construction Co.
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Colonial Heights

Heights affords the finest kind of suburban living—high, healthful environment—every municipal improvement—rigid building restrictions—an exclusive residence colony in Westchester County, 38 minutes from Grand Central Station. Combines in an unusual degree the delightful home and the substantial investment. For particulars and booklet address Tasker-Halstead Realty Co., Room 1120, Tribune Bldg., New York.

PELHAM-WOOD

is the place to dwell, between Mt. Vernon and New Rochelle.

$10 secures any lot

Balance paid in 8 years.

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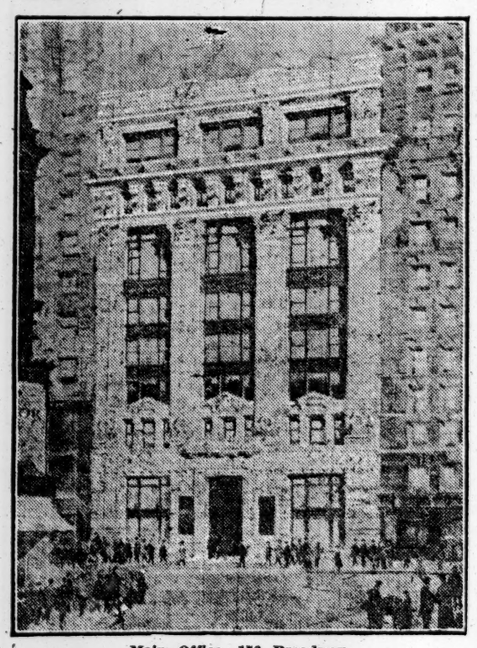

Main Office, 176 Broadway

Capital and Surplus, $12,000,000

Examines titles, makes loans, acts as executor, administrator, trustee, guardian, or in other trust capacities. Deposits received subject to check or on certificate. Interest allowed.

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176 Broadway, Manhattan

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The TITLE INSURANCE Company of New York

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insures titles to real estate and lends money on bond and mortgage.

Nothing is Cleaner and Brighter than **WHITEWASHING**

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Modern two-family house, near Park, for sale; open plumbing, tiled baths, electric light; price, $8,900. Reilly, 533 Lexington Av.

East Side.

Bargain.—82d St.; must be sold; 4-story brownstone-front flat, 20x100, $15,000. Mainhardt, 217 West 125th St.

Below 14th St.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN

66, 68, 70 Washington Place, near Park, three four-story private houses, size 21x55 each

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SPECIAL SALE
SATURDAY, JUNE 26, 2 TO 5.30 P. M. RAIN OR SHINE.

200 Lots in CHOICEST Section of

LEONIA

PRICES $385 to $590 | $10 TERMS Cash and $5 Per Month

$100 ADVANCE IMMEDIATELY AFTER CLOSE OF SALE in price of unsold lots, if any.

Improvements in NOW—**SEWERS,** concrete sidewalks, curbs, gutters, macadamized streets, water, gas, electric light, schools, churches, BUILDING LOAN GUARANTEED TO ALL BUILDING WITHIN A YEAR. Select your lots **TO-DAY** and **COME EARLY ON SALE DAY.** Take 130th Street Ferry and Trolley.

Write or Call for Tickets. **Office at Park Avenue, LEONIA, or**

COLUMBIA INVESTMENT & REAL ESTATE CO. **42d St. & Broadway New York**

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Choice Lots — Low Prices

The Ideal location for a home or an investment, with its wide and beautiful streets and EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE of the great city, combined with all the pleasures of COUNTRY LIFE. AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY for Real Estate PROFITS is now offered.

LOTS AT LOW PRICES

MONTHLY INSTALLMENTS.
ONE JERSEY TUNNEL NOW. ANOTHER ON JULY 1st.
CRANFORD
is the fastest growing, most attractive and accessible suburb. On main line Central R. R. of N. J.; 34 minutes out now; 63 trains daily. Most desirable locations; near station, trolley, schools. In Cranford's best residential section.

Best Location — Easy Terms

Write for Booklet and Free Railroad Tickets.

MANOR REALTY CO.,
CRANFORD, NEW JERSEY.

WEEQUAHIC PARK TRACT, NEWARK.

A Handsome Residential Development.

This tract is almost as accessible from New York as it is from Market and Broad Streets, Newark. This property is directly opposite Weequahic Park, one of the handsomest park developments in Essex County. Paved boulevards with park ways in centre. Five-foot cement walks. Shade trees planted throughout. Sewer, water, and gas mains laid with connections to curb. Electric lights.

The Lehigh Valley "Park View" **Passenger Station is located at the property.** This Railroad is operated over the Pennsylvania R. R. tracks and ferries to New York.

Upon completion of Pennsylvania R. R. tunnels under the North River, this development is only 20 minutes from New York City, WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS ON JERSEY SIDE.

Terms that will permit you to buy—Monthly Payments. Agents on Property. Maps and Particulars.

Take Lehigh Valley Train, Pennsylvania Railroad Ferries. Or take Jersey Central, Pennsylvania, or Lackawanna Railroad to Newark, and take Mt. Prospect Ave. or "Main Line" trolleys to property.

FRANK J. BOCK, 800 Broad St., Newark.

LEONIA, N. J.

15 minutes from 130th St. Ferry. 30 minutes from downtown New York via McAdoo Tunnels.

HOMES neat, artistic; every modern improvement; sewer, water, gas, electricity; on large plots, with shade and lawns; sidewalks flagged.

INVESTMENT SITES A gilt edged investment site; right in line with new Hudson Bridge; $30 down and small monthly payments buy a sure moneymaker. Buy now before the advance.

LEONIA HEIGHTS LAND CO.,
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Broadway & 34th St. 'Phone 380—38th St.

INVESTORS! SPECULATORS!

Will sell 16 7-10 acres, 3 blocks from Finderne Depot, C. R. R. of N. J., between Bound Brook and Somerville; 88 trains daily; trolley passes the property; all cleared ground; price for whole tract, $5,800; terms to suit. Box 30 Times, Times Square.

For Sale or Exchange.—Beautiful residence and grounds on ocean front, Monmouth Beach, N. J.; can be rented for $3,500 for season; will take in exchange city property or farm if high ground. B 46 Times, Times Square.

AT YOUR OWN TERMS

Magnificent modern residence on Palisades, close to city; restricted locality. Inquire 203 East 48th.

RIDGEWOOD, ERIE MAIN LINE.

Attractive new house, bungalow style; immense piazza, eight large rooms, all improvements, gas, electricity; over half acre, lawn, garden; price moderate. Inquire Owner, 8 Knickerbocker Av., Ridgewood, N. Y.

Bargain—Sale, rent; house 9 rooms; bath; steam heat; one acre; abundance shade, fruit, barn, hennery, convenient school, station; excellent condition; best location; moderate price. Quackenbush, Ridgewood, N. J.

Bargain —Acreage, small and large plots; near Summit, N. J., Lackawanna Railroad; hour out; near station; investment or development. Brokaw, 100 Broadway.

Bungalows the Rage.—Artistic bungalows and ample plots, 40 minutes out, 10% down, balance easy installments. P. C. Sherman, 160 Broadway.

Bungalow for rent, furnished; finest location on Deal Lake; small launch if desired. Albert Robbins, 805 Sunset Av., Asbury Park, N. J.

Snug little bungalows; plots, 100x200; forty minutes out; picturesque Rahway River; fine trees; ten minutes station. Bungalow, Box 538 Times Downtown.

Cosy seven-room cottage; steam heat; all other improvements; three minutes from Cranford Station; easiest terms. Address Cranford, Box 678 Times Downtown.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Large Corner Store

Suitable for cafe and barroom; also a large six-room corner apartment in finest section of the Bronx; suitable for a doctor or dentist; also nice 4 and 5 room apartments to let. Apply Supt. Edwards, 638 Prospect Av., corner Kelly.

43d, 311 West.—Fine light loft in modern factory building, 125x77; three freight and two passenger elevators; electric power and light. Apply Colorplate Engraving Company, Scribner Building.

Shop to let, 76x27 feet under cover, 20x76 open space and gangway; suitable for roofer or iron worker; rent moderate. East side of Belmont Av., 188th-189th St., Bronx. Owner on premises.

Loft, 50x100, very light, with elevator. Mugler Iron Works, 841 East 136th St.

UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED.

Wanted—Bronx, 6 rooms and bath in two-family house; $20-$25 rent. C., Box 7 Times, Times Square.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 12,424.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CONRAD P. KORNREICH, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Conrad P. Kornreich of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 4th day of June, A. D. 1909, the said Conrad P. Kornreich was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, referee in bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall St., New York City, N. Y., on the 6th day of July, A. D. 1909, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. WILLIAM ALLEN,
June 23, 1909. Referee in Bankruptcy.

If your daily newspaper service in the country is unsatisfactory, send your subscription order direct to The New York Times, Times Building, Times Square; your address will be promptly changed as often as desired. The rate is 17 cents a week, and 75 cents a month.—Adv.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

Beautiful 2-family houses for sale on easy terms, showing an investment of 12 per cent. I have also some two-family houses in East Orange which I will exchange for New York or Brooklyn property. If you are looking for a home to rent or buy in the Oranges I have a large number to select from.

M. J. BROWN,
350 Main St., East Orange,
near East Orange Station.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

CONTINUATION SALE.
Starting with Lot Number 2,141.

United States District Court, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of AMERICAN SPECIALTY COMPANY, Bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the order of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, the undersigned will sell at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, on Thursday, the 24th day of June, 1909, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., in the premises, 1,127 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and on such ceeding days until the entire assets of the bankrupt are sold, the property and assets of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of high-class, imported, useful, and fancy articles, including cutlery, razors, carving sets, &c.; leather goods, traveling bags, pocketbooks, &c.; watches, jewelry, toilet articles, manicure sets, mirrors, brushes, &c.; desk furnishings in silver, crystal, and bronze, smoking outfits, bronzes, statuary, pedestals, electroliers, and electrical novelties, desk, automobile and house clocks, canes, umbrellas, stationery, poker tables, chips, playing cards, bridge sets, chess, and other game sets, and also the fixtures and furnishings in said store, consisting of showcases, wallcases, electric fixtures, &c., and also the right, title, and interest of the undersigned in the unexpired term ending May 1st, 1917, to the lease comprising the store, northerly part of basement and subbasement at 1,127 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Catalogues at the sale.
Dated June 11th, 1909.
ALFRED H. TOWNLEY, Receiver.
THOMPSON & FULLER, Attorneys for Receiver, 165 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

BANKRUPT STOCK OF A Wholesale Lining House

CHARLES SHONGOOD
U. S. Auctioneer,

Sells To-day on Premises
176 Grand Street, near Centre
in large trade lots.

50,000 yds. ALPACAS
10,000 " VENETIANS
10,000 " SLEEVE LININGS
10,000 " SATEENS
10,000 " POCKETINGS
15,000 " SILESIAS

SALE AT 10:30 A. M.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—SAMUEL LEVENSON and LIPPA MOSKOWITZ, individually and as copartners, doing business under the name and style of NEW YORK BEADED BAG CO., Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Lippa Moskowitz, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 16th, 1909, praying for a discharge from all his individual and copartnership debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on July 7th, 1909, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIA MALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, June 23d, 1909.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—In the matter of MICKAEL WOLF, individually and as a member of the firm of DONSAFT & WOLF, Bankrupt.—No. 12,214.

Notice is hereby given that Mickael Wolf, individually and as a member of the firm of Donsaft & Wolf, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 10th, 1909, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, July 7th, 1909, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, June 23d, 1909.

NO. 12,323.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MYRON W. HOLMES, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Myron W. Holmes of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 3d day of May, A. D. 1909, the said Myron W. Holmes was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, referee in bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall St., New York City, N. Y., on the 6th day of July, A. D. 1909, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. WILLIAM ALLEN,
June 23d, 1909. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 12,489.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of PETER STREIFLER, bankrupt.

To the creditors of Peter Streifler of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 21st day of June, A. D. 1909, the said Peter Streifler was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, Referee in Bankruptcy, Room 1,375, Hudson Terminal Buildings, No. 50 Church Street, New York City, on the 6th day of July, A. D. 1909, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. MACGRANE COXE,
June 23, 1909. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 12,138.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THE ROEBUCK WEATHER STRIP AND WIRE SCREEN COMPANY, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 9th day of June, A. D. 1909, the said Roebuck Weather Strip & Wire Screen Co. was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall St., New York City, N. Y., on the 6th day of July, A. D. 1909, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, June 23d, 1909.

Cottages, bungalows, or semi-bungalows; picturesque Cranford; easiest terms; built to suit; few fine river sites. G. B. Wood, 160 B'way.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 12,011.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ADOLPHUS G. DONCOURT, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Adolphus G. Doncourt of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 9th day of February, A. D. 1909, the said Adolphus G. Doncourt was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, referee in bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall St., New York City, N. Y., on the 6th day of July, A. D. 1909, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. WILLIAM ALLEN,
June 23, 1909. Referee in Bankruptcy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of RUSTIC CONSTRUCTION CO., Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Rustic Construction Co. of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 24th day of Dec., A. D. 1908, the said Rustic Construction Co. was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall St., New York City, N. Y., on the 6th day of July, A. D. 1909, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. WILLIAM ALLEN,
June 23, 1909. Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—THOMAS BRISETT, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Thomas Brisett, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 25th, 1909, prayng for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on July 7th, 1909, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon. WILLIAM ALLEN,
New York, June 23, 1909. Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—ALEXANDER MAMMINI, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Alexander Mammini, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 25th, 1909, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on July 7th, 1909, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon. WILLIAM ALLEN,
New York, June 23, 1909. Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—LEOPOLD GASSNER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Leopold Gassner, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 2d, 1909, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on July 7th, 1909, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon. WILLIA MALLEN,
New York, June 23d, 1909. Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—CHARLES EFROS, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Charles Efros, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 12th, 1909, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on July 7th, 1909, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon. WILLIAM ALLEN,
New York, June 23, 1909. Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—WILLIAM F. AMERMAN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that William F. Amerman, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 15th, 1909, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on July 7th, 1909, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon. WILLIAM ALLEN,
New York, June 23, 1909. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 12,241.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THOMAS F. NOLAN, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Thomas F. Nolan of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 15th day of April, A. D. 1909, the said Thomas F. Nolan was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall St., New York City, N. Y., on the 6th day of July, A. D. 1909, at 11:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. WILLIAM ALLEN,
June 23d, 1909. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 12,460.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GEORGE SIEGEL, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of George Siegel of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 11th day of June, A. D. 1909, the said George Siegel was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall St., New York City, N. Y., on the 7th day of July, A. D. 1909, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. WILLIAM ALLEN,
June 23, 1909. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 12,403.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SABEL JOHNSON, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Sabel Johnson of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 24th day of May, A. D. 1909, the said Sabel Johnson was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, referee in bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall St., New York City, N. Y., on the 6th day of July, A. D. 1909, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. WILLIAM ALLEN,
June 23, 1909. Referee in Bankruptcy.

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NEW ENGLAND—New Hampshire.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Blanchard, J.—Litigated motions. 1—In re Dietz. 2—In re Gural. 3—In re Parker. 4—Skinner-Bingham. 5—Lampert-Wolphn Bath Co. 6—Angelo Co-Improved Property Holding Co. 7—Stubbert-Stubbert. 8—Beers-Marks. 9—N Y C & H R R R-City of N Y. 10—In re Clement. 11—Fischel-Diamond. 12—Alexander-Berkowitz. 13—Lawrence-Dale. 14—Sutherland-Crimmins R E Const Co. 15—Woodruff-Squier. 16—Rexton Realty Co-Spies. 17—In re Bonhotal & Rawak. 18—In re Diehl. 19—Yeska-Messer. 20—Lewis-Townsend. 21—Laytin-Lather. 22—Goetz-Ries. 23—Deyer-McClellan. 24—McCarren-McCarren. 25—East River Mill-Webber Const Co. 26—Trondle-Trondle. 27—Jones-Armenia Ins Co. 28—Piaret Realty Co-Modno. 29—Anderson-Crotsky. 30—Clarke-Dutton. 31—Bock-Bock. 32—Bronx Borough Bank-Schindler. 33—Landau-Bingham. 34—Johnson-McClellan. 35—Carfolite-same. 36—Hoffman-same. 37—Brauer-Kaim. 38—Prall-Hodley. 39—Beers-Marks. 40—Rector, &c, St. Steven's Church-Rector, &c, Church of Transfiguration. 41—Bleyer-Bleyer. 42—Stiefel-Stiefel. 43—Beerman-Mistretta. 44—Merrell-Nevins. 45—Erlanger-Knickerbocker Jewelry Co. 46—Mussgnug-Mussgnug. 47—Shumivay-Mackll. 48—Jeigen & Co-Woodbury. 49—Casese-McClellan. 50—Garone-same. 51—La Farge-Bingham. 52—Carfolite-McClellan. 53—Auboban Amusement Co-same. 54—Bernstein-same. 55—Johanneson-Johanneson. 56—Van Hise-Underhill. 57—Levy-Jaeckel. 58—Garabba-Monaco. 59—Zagarino-McClellan.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Giegerich, J.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Greenbaum, J.—Motions. Demurrer. 2271—Brown-Coleman. Preferred causes. 2720—Moran-Bachner. 2721—Same-Hershfield. 3638—Werner-Werner. General calendar. 2154—Eccles-Wolleston. 1833—Murphy-No. 1 Wall St. Corp. Undefended divorces. 3763—Baptiste-Baptiste. 3801—Paunce-Paunce. 3764—Gregory-Gregory. 2768—Kahn-Kahn. 3788—Sherratt-Sherratt. 2987—Lion-Lion. 3506—Silverman-Silverman. 3507—Pomfrey-Pomfrey. 3517—Kletter-Kletter. 754—Lacey-Lacey. 2778—Golding-Golding. 3265—Nilsson-Nilsson. 3320—Klapp-Klapp. 3274—Garten-Garten. 3277—Wolf-Wolf. 3283—Jackson-Jackson. 3290—Mazzoni-Mazzoni. 1965—Louis-Louis. 3333—Cunninghaun-Cunningham. 3312—Dickson-Dickson. 2201—Dousa-Dousa. 2970—Roderick-Roderick. 2757—Goldberg-Goldberg. 3529—Kearns-Kearns. 3295—Rosenberg-Rosenberg. 3298—Lachner-Lachner. 2197—Ferguson-Ferguson. 3751—Muller-Muller. 3752—Mott-Mott. 1918—Cohn-Cohn.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Criminal Term—Fitzgerald, J.—Motions. 1—E R Thomas, (3 cases.) 2—O R Thomas. Trial calendar. 1—Broughton Brandenburg. 2—Philip Mangano.

SUPREME COURT — Trial Term — Part II.—Truax, J.—4421—Oriental Bank-Everett. 4456—Acker, Merrall & Condit Co-Roche. 4308—Batonyi-Batonyi. 4075—Isaacs-Haines Realty Corp. 5000—Naishowsky-Emin. 5089—Am. Woolen Co-Ruben. 5150—Conlon Bros Co-Nelson. 5151—Bennett-Slocum Co-Ormsby. 5335—First Nat Bk-Leed & Catlin. 3588—Clarke Bros Co-Eysler. 5092—York-Knick Sav & Loan Co. 4471—Brauer-Kaim. 4570—Moore-Goodwin. 5084—Gotham Co-Moors. 5033—Herzig-Joseph.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Guy, J.—766—Duffy-Whitridge. 600—Luhan-Jolline. 664—Baille-Joline. 810—Kellcher-same. 812—S Liebmann Sons-same. 817—Morrissey-Whitridge. 824—McCabe-Jolline. 825—Kane-N Y, N H & H R R. 828—Dempsey-Whitridge. 829—Oestreicher-L I R R.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Gerard, J.—2266—Allen-United Eng & C Co. 2064—Zumeta-Bengopcher. 2263—Leopold-Kommel. 2509—Ed Mallory & Co. 1408—Levy-J L Mott Iron Works. 2375—Goldin-Ridley. 5371—Garrett-Nat Fireproofing Co. 2163, 2164—Everhard-Warwick. 2475—Janito-Stein. 5105—O'Rourke-City of N Y. 2220—Lellemand-Root. 1033½—Reynolds-Ireland. 2487—Singer-Chelsea Iron Mills. 2417—Skarka-Klein. 2470—Schoenblum-Michaels. 5180—Silverman-Binder & Baum. 2294—Mulvaney-Schroeder. 2296—Mulvaney-same. 2288—Kenna-City of N Y. 2400—Sartiana-N Y Co Nat Bank. 2439—Friedman-Steinhart & Bros. 2385—Hyman-City of N Y. 5204, 5217—Ray-Hare.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—O'Gorman, J.—5113, 5130, 5131—People-Whitridge. 5133—Same-Kingsbridge Ry. 5134—Same-Bronx Traction Co. 5135—Same-Southern Boulevard R R. 5164—Same-Whitridge. 2392—Grissler-Carl. 2434—Fowler-Henry. 2348—Sadler Co. 2349—Relbstein-Stenz. 2469—Garretson-Standard Milk Flour Co. 2476—Schaefer Brew Co-Brennan. 2478—Keeler-Loper. 2484—Shea-Pappas. 2487—Henzeshelmer-Wechsler. 2491—Fort Morris Market Co-Gartelman. 2498—Sheeby-Gordon. 2384—Gates-Natl Surety Co. 2499—Gorton-Pew Fisheries Co-Shipman. 2505—Eaton-Cohn. 2510, 2511—Green-Knapp. 2512—Hewitt-same. 2513—Keeley-Farmer Co-Tapley Co. 2514—Trust Co of Am-White. 2517—Hirsch-Am West Africa Trading Co.

SURROGATES' COURT — Chambers—Thomas, S.—Estates: Lilian Caldwell, Louise Leclere. Wills for probate: Francis Marion Crawford, Michael Corcoran, Joseph Schloss, Peter Mahlefer, John Hickey, Susie I. Lyons, Anne V. Jandorf, Christine Schwemfurrt, Thomas Kelly.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Cohalan, S.—Contested wills: John G. Jenny, John P. Caddagan, Mary Itschen.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Donnelly, J.—Short causes. 1111, 1112—Blauner-Cherry. 1337—Bernheimer & Schwartz Co-Brodmenkel. 1349—Erber-Ruman. 1177—Trustees' Commil Co-Harris. 1311—Horowitz-Cohen. 1241—Weldhaus-Ziegfeld. 1314—Oestreicher-Maddesser. 1355—Breckenridge-Furst-Nat Realty Co. 1343—Fixel-Hyman. 1312—London Rlty Co-Cohen. 1265—Stebbins-Southack. 1338—Carny-Bohemian Realty Asso. 1340—Schultz-Rothberg. 1348—Spaulding-Barse. 1277—In re Empire City Sav Bk. 1282—Petri-Liebman. 1263—Watson-Banks. 1300—Brener-Klossk. 1222—Hepner-U S Grand Lodge O B A. 1299—Root-Massucci. 820—Smith-Hughes. 1352—Harris-Hoffman. 577—Rosenberg-Klopper. 1291—Renault-Hannmerstein. 1106—Niernsel-Heyl. 1351—Brodsky-Hynds. 1287—Stern-Garfinkel. 1256—Von Bayer-Normand. 1816—Drusin-Drusin. 1328—Otto-Butler. 1836—Laphan-Schilo.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Bernstein vs. Bernstein—Charles L. Hoffman. In re Arnold—Edward G. Whitaker.

SUPREME COURT—Blanchard, J.—In re Monaco—Samuel Marks. In re Public Park, &c—Dominick O'Reilly. Beer vs. Orthaus—Philip Carpenter. Ferdon vs. Phelan—Willson L. Cameron. Moskowitz vs. Diamond—Benjamin Jackson.

CITY COURT—Lynch, J.—Kramer vs. Garifalos—John H. Mulchahey.

CITY COURT—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Jones vs. Wading River Realty Co.—M. Linn Bruce.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT — Giegerich, J. — Fanny Greenbaum vs. Herman Mantel—Lester W. Eisenberg. Jacob Klingenstein vs. Cesidu Boccio—Daniel Hanley. Hermitage Co. vs. Samuel Larken—John N. Coggey.

CITY COURT—Conlan, J.—William H. Bennett vs. James Price—Nathan Greenbaum.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Carr, J.—3711—Sparrow-City of N Y. 2498—Kaufman-Gordon. 3720—Weinzweig-Weinzweig. 3153—Frindel-Frindel. 3029—Brown-Nemzer. 3850—Cramer-Farrell. 2557—Miller-Melvin. 3739—Teitler-Marcus.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Blackmar, J.; Part II., Jaycox, J.; Part III., Stapleton, J.; Part IV., Garretson, J.; Part V., Maddox, J.; Part VI., Crane, J.—Part VII., Dickey, J. 14559—Elizabeth H. Schild, an alleged incompetent. 4401—Orlando-L I R R et al. 3414—Kopas-N Y & Q Co R R. 13827—McCullough-Lowenthal. 14149—Norris-O'Donnell. 9336—Weir-City of N Y. 6562—Steinfeld-Webb. 6114—Binns-City of N Y. 13606—Ubert-Schonger. 14085—Salthe-Wolff. 12961—Cohen-Shaff. 13466, 13467—Uhlinger-Haas. 7315—Flynn-B H R R. 2045—Hensen-N Y Transp Co. 7678—Dunn-Franklin Bldg Co. 7269, 7491—Chappel-Batterman. 6568—Garrison-Wright. 7620—O'Neill-Lattin. 5675—Curry-Wheeler. 11390—O'Dwyer-Gutiohn. 5625—Howell-Martin et al. 14144—Yovin-King. 7117—Brooke-B H R R. 1723—Kane-Ryan. 6886—Crowell-Merle. 13696—Santacroce-Acaufore. 6486—Fawcett-Cranford. 5916—Jacob-B H R R. 7657—Clayborn-City of N Y. 14192—Bornschauer-Barnes. 1442—Hengst-City of N Y. 8878—Davidsonsame. 11318—Hirschenbleh-London et al. 13911—Builders' Trucking Co-Hastings Pavement Co. 7727—Arnoldi-Bankers' Life Ins Co. 13299—Beal-Thomas et al. 13658—Bossert-Striker. 10658—Gross-Ajello. 13767—Bldrs' Mtg Co-Italian Trust Co. 12257, 12276—Maguire-Mangold. 11465—Hanlon-Caulfield & McNamee. 12833—Heningham-Dumary. 6187—Catterson-B H R R. No other causes will be added this term.

Westchester County.

SUPREME COURT—Mills, J.—1449—Rainbremmell. 1430—Brazzo-N Y C & H R R R Co. 1535—Underhill-National Exhibition Co. 1530—Storms-Mendall. 1510—Valley Farms Co-N Y C & H R R R Co. 1374—Grogan-Scott. 1398—Matthews-Scott. 1885—Schneider-Receivers of Yonkers R R Co. 1717—Kelly-Town of Harrison. 1657—Pritz-Walls. 1458—Shelley-Westchester Lighting Co. 1460—Curley-City of New Rochelle. 2117—Stoll-City of Yonkers. 1021—Mansfield-N Y C & H R R R Co. 1499—Bradley-Pugsley. 1359—Morris-Katz.

The following causes if answered ready will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for day unless on the calendar. 1138—Rise-N Y C & H R R R Co. 1460—Fish-N Y C & H R R R Co. 1470—Kennedy-N Y C & H R R R Co. 1507—Bishop-Nicholas. 1531—Nash, Jr-Crane Co. 1538—Buckley-N Y Contracting Co. 1545—Bard-Carr. 1457—Dumont-N Y C & H R R R Co. 1506—Haller-Coney Island & Bklyn R R Co. 693—Riley-Curran Realty Co. 1006½—Eastern State Journal-N Y S T G & Ind. 1108—Dent Realty Co-Chelton Park Realty Co. 1209—Kane-Westchester Lighting Co. 1297—Barber-McGonigal. 1298—Maher-Barry. 1539—Cathill-Bishop. 1453—Walter-Paas. 1464—Taylor-African M E Church of N Y City. 1514—Pelham-Mendall and another. 1522—Colton-City of Yonkers. 1528—Colton-City of Yonkers. 1533—Contractors' Supply Co-Molloy. 1693—Winter-Opedike Cons Co. 1719—Colombo-Erie R R Co.

COUNTY COURT—Platt, J.—1522—W. P. Hardware Co-Smith. 1553—Coffin-Bonneville. 555—Di Napoli-Lasus. 556—Di Napoli-Lasus. 1568—Manilla Anchor Brew Co-Del Gudico. 1465—Landi-Denno. 1538—Crossen-Verplanck. 1453—Kelly-Bjork. 1408—Spina-Robinson. 1378—Sindlinger-Storrs. 1496—Harriman-Jones. 1436—Sundberg-Walder.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Keogh, J.—531—Flouest-Vizet et al. 533—Flouest-New Rochelle Trust Co. 502—Riley-Rilley et al. 540—Borland-Borland. 496—Becker and another-McCrea et al. 505—Elliott-Village of Pelham Manor. 538—Storer-Kralser, &c.

Queens County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Marean, J.—402—Schmidt-Langen. 404—McNaught-Lennon. 407—Yavis-Yavis. 408, 409—Luckner-Benthin. 415—Houser-Hilss et al. 418—Morlot-Haehner. 419—Cahill-German Savings Bank et al. 420—Mangialeth-Capece et al. 427—Landusi-Mangialetti. 428—Saget-Saget. 429—Straus-Heuer et al. 432—Barnet et al-Barnes et al. 435—Hopfinsack-Van Sicien et al. 436—Becker-same. 438—Hoffman-Koch et al. 439—Gerken-Lichtenfels. 455—Khouri-Quick Transit Co. 441-2—Brockman-Uhle. Vollkommer-Vollkommer. Balance of calendar passed until June 25.

COUNTY COURT—Police Bulking, Long Island City—Humphrey, J.—2295—People-Frank Miele. 2487—Same-John Johnson. 2465—Same-Alfredo Palma. 2489—Same-Charles Trimble.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

FREDERICK KRAUS.—Frederick Kraus of 446 East Seventy-sixth Street, formerly a grocer, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with nullabilities of $1,461 and no assets.

LAURA STREIFLER.—Laura Streifler, residing at 1,053 Simpson Street, Bronx, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $15,212, contracted in 1898, and no assets. The liabilities are on bond and mortgages, notes and deficiency judgment.

VALLEY DEW DISTILLING COMPANY.—A meeting of creditors of the Valley Dew Distilling Company of 1 Union Square was held yesterday at the office of Stanley W. Dexter, referee in bankruptcy, 71 Broadway. Many claims were filed, and Robert G. Perry was elected Trustee with a bond of $10,000. The assets were appraised at about $21,000.

AMERICAN ART METAL COMPANY.—Schedules of the American Art Metal Novelty Company, 110 East Twenty-third Street, show liabilities of $13,876 and assets of $10,870, consisting of stock, $5,000; machinery, $5,000; accounts, $846, and cash, $30. Among the creditors are the Metropolitan Bank, $2,000; Citizens' Trust Company of Brooklyn, $750, and Moses H. Harris, $2,850.

SMITH & HOLRAN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Smith & Holran, stockbrokers at 56 Wall Street, by Stanley L. Smith of Englewood, a creditor for $2,000, balance due on stock transactions. It was alleged that they are insolvent and committed an act of bankruptcy by making an assignment on Tuesday. No application was made for the appointment of a receiver.

SIMON BROTHERS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Philip and Samuel Simon, who compose the firm of Simon Brothers, furniture dealers in Port Chester, by these creditors: Joseph Tunick, $275; Louis Tunick, $180; Charles Gans, $23, all of Port Chester, and Elias Cohen of Yonkers, $222. It was alleged that they are insolvent and admitted in writing inability to pay their debts. They have been in business three years.

ISAAC FELDMAN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Isaac Feldman, manufacturer of cloaks and suits at 60 University Place, by these creditors: Ellis Getzler, $180; L. R. Hexter, $70, and Bernhard Schmur, $310 on an assignment claim of H. N. Siegel. It was alleged that he was insolvent, made preferential payments, and removed stock, $1,000. He began business in 1894, and his statement of Jan. 1 last showed assets of $33,279 and liabilities of $4,569. Judge Hand appointed J. Waring Parks receiver; bond, $2,500. It was stated that liabilities are $12,000 and assets at least $5,000.

BLOOM & KAUFMAN.—Samuel J. Goldsmith, receiver in bankruptcy of Bloom & Kaufman, wholesale cotton goods at 67 East Twelfth Street, who failed on March 22 last, said yesterday that nearly all the claims of creditors had been satisfactorily adjusted at 75 cents on the dollar, and there are a few disputed claims which are in process of adjustment. Liabilities were about $100,000. Mr. Kaufman, who was reported to have sailed for Europe on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse on May 25, and was chased by a tug with representatives of creditors and Marshals on board with an order of arrest, did not sail on the vessel after all.

Judgments.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Adler, Moritz—Twelfth Ward Bank of City of New York, $1,036.
Alquize, Juan C., et al.—F. Perez, $919.
Brown, George J.—Graff Furnace Co., $322.
Baker, Thomas H.—City National Bank, $207.
Brady, Joseph—Ocean Steamship Co., costs, $108.
Connor, Charles—J. Walsh, $1,082.
Collins, Gaetano—J. R. Clarke, $202.
Coleman, Henry, (not summoned,) et al.—Corn Exchange Bank, $1,849.
Dunn, William—Blaisdell Machinery Co., $200.
De Kernen, Valerie, et al.—F. Perez, $919.
Elsass, Walter L.—J. J. Sies, $122.
Ford, Arthur S., et al.—Federal Printing Co., $944.
Flower, Jewell—D. M. Junk, $292.
Feeley, Matthew M., et al.—C. M. Severy, $220.
Fallon, Thomas F., et al.—C. M. Severy, $220.
Gibson, Hudson A.—Lawyers' Co-operative Publishing Co., $211.
Gerdes, William H.—N. Y. Tel. Co., $105.
Goodman, David—H. Miller, $131.
Gumpert, Jack—H. Machol, $105.
Gorham, John M., et al.—E. L. Sykes, $282.
Same—Same, $278.
Groo, Lines—T. Lloyd, $494.
Glaser, Samuel and Minnie—F. Neumer, $233.
Heuser, Henry G.—J. Evans, $132.
Handy, Egbert G., (not summoned,) et al.—Federal Printing Co., $944.
Hogan, Martin—Butterick Publishing Co., Ltd., costs, $105.
Hughes, Albert—W. Loeb, $942.
Hirshfield, Henrietta—East River National Bank, $356.
Hansen, Jasper P.—W. S. Blair, $4,883.
Heer, Henry and Matilda—W. H. Bickelhaupt, $319.
Hirsh, Alfred C., William M., and Manuel, et al.—Dennett Surpassing Coffee Co., $16,671.
Jacob, Robert—J. M. Goetschius, $400.
Kloosk, Samuel—Carscallen & Cassidy, $378.
Kaufman, Jacob—Harlem Window Frame Co., Inc., $234.
Kostnik, Goodman and Morris—S. Klas et al., $1,656.
Lang, Otto J., et al.—Dennett Surpassing Coffee Co., $1,667.
Mandel, Samuel—A. D. Polak et al., $505.
Melbourne, George A., et al.—A. L. Aykes, $282.
Same-same, $278.
Nolan, Thomas J.—V. N. Lowerre et al., $256.
Nelson, Jacob F. and Peter J., et al.—M. H. Harris, $450.
Palatucci, Luigi—A. D. Paoli, $2,261.
Rosengarten, Leo—Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company, costs, $107.
Russ, Herman—W. J. Simon, $437.
Roletter, Mary E., et al.—M. H. Harris, $450.
Silberman, Charles—D. J. Allen Co., $241.
Silverson, Abraham—I. E. Barber, $784.
Spear, Albert—S. B. Townsend, $154.
Schatz, Israel—C. C. Hardwick et al., $157.
Schneider, Jacob and Rosie—M. Smerling et al., $170.
Silverman, Samuel—L. Rubin, $183.
Stegman, Leon—Acme Building Co., $402.
Scheinhous, Lippe, et al.—Corn Exchange Bank, $1,849.
Smith, George H., et al.—L. Havemeyer et al., $590.
Thorp, Frank W., et al.—Same, $590.
Whitney, Elizabeth M.—N. Y. Tel. Co., $309.
Ward, Harriet P.—Lord & Taylor, $347.
Weinberg, Abraham—East River Mill and Lumber Co., $736.
Zobrosky, Alexander—M. N. Clement, $1,819.

New and Beaver Streets—J. H. Roberts, $6,670.
Prudential Fidelity Co.—Oliver Typewriting Co., $122.
Ficklen Concrete Construction Co.—C. J. Osborn Co., $137.
Daniel Frohman & Co.—S. Baum, $1,375.
Rest-Fenner-Smith Co.—L. Brickman, $655.
New York and Virginia Copper Co.—J. T. Anyar et al., $820.
City Motor Service et al.—E. L. Sykes, $278.
Same—Same, $282.
City of New York—H. Sanowitz, $360.
Catholic Editing Co.—S. I. Wilson et al., $145.
Prudencis Rabell Cigarette Machine Co. (not summoned) and Simplex Cigarette Packer Co.—W. G. Pigueron, $126.
Ficklen Concrete Construction Co.—Goodwin Sand and Gravel Co., $386.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and the date that when judgment was filed:

Banks, Jane H.—T. Horton et al., Nov. 26, 1903, $219.
Coffey, Eugene—H. Held, July 30, 1902, $174.
Fitzgibbons, William—M. Rosenfield et al., Sept. 16, 1908, $130.
Huberty, Ulrich—Bauer-Folsom Co., June 21, 1909, $334.
Lennon, Wm. F., Construction Co.—Noonan & Price Co., June 15, 1909, $118.
Marans, Hyman—L. Schlesinger, July 21, 1906, $500.
Oppenheimer Institute—M. L. Einst et al., June 21, 1909, $121.
Robb, Abraham and Harris—B. Steinberg, April 19, 1909, $323.
Schulman, Israel—P. S. Treacy, May 31, 1907, $1,869.
Same—Same, May 31, 1907, $1,927.
Same—C. W. Bennett, May 31, 1907, $623.
Same—Same, May 31, 1907, $642.
Sire, Meyer L.—City of N. Y., Jan. 20, 1907, $264.
Simis, William, Jr.—T. Nolan, July 27, 1908, $321.
Winckler, Frederick—L. Winskler, June 2, 1909, $855.
Ciales-Morris Tobacco Co. et al.—Steane, Hartman & Co., Feb. 3, 1909, $380.
Bookman, Seymour, et al.—Same, Feb. 3, 1909, $380.
Diognardi, Giovanni B.—H. S. Hotaling, Nov. 4, 1908, $272.
Palatucci, Luigi—A. D. Paoli, April 6, 1909, $2,218.
Minsky, Esther—R. Galets, March 5, 1909, $629.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Hidden, O., Company, Louisville, Ky.; H. H. Sharpe, rugs; Hotel Latham.
Chamberlain-Johnson-Dubose Company, Atlanta, Ga.; E. R. Dubose, general merchandise; C. J. Bloodworth, cloaks and suits; G. H. Jones, upholstery goods; 31 Union Square.
Hillman's, Chicago, Ill.; Miss E. Thal, misses' cloaks, suits, and waists; I. M. Mayer, general merchandise; 684 Broadway.
Nathan, C. P., Company, Sacramento, Cal.; E. C. Nathan, ready to wear; 45 East Seventeenth Street.
Ascher, T., Company, Chicago, Ill.; J. B. Strauss, silks and ribbons; 621 Broadway.
Siegel, P., & Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; J. S. Halle Brothers Company, Cleveland, Ohio; G. W. Meltzner, furs; 31 Union Square.
Harzfeld, cloaks and suits; 7 West Twenty-second Street.
Clawson & Wilson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; H. Gahwe, silks and dress goods; 51 Leonard Street.
Gutman, Joel, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss T. Stalbel, muslin underwear, ladies' and infants' wear; 79 Grand Street.
Hale Brothers, San Francisco, Cal.; J. F. Smalley, furnishing goods; 895 Broadway; Hotel Cadillac.
Muller & Rass Company, San Francisco, Cal.; Miss L. M. Williams, millinery; 621 Broadway; Hoffman House.
Burke, Fitzsimons, Hone & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; E. P. Barry, notions and laces; The Hermitage.
Haines, J. B., & Sons, Pittsburg, Penn.; L. M. Moore, notions, ribbons, and laces; Hotel Victoria.
Hinz & Landt, Los Angeles, Cal.; C. Weigelt, millinery and ribbons; 621 Broadway.
New Bedford Dry Goods Company, New Bedford, Mass.; L. T. Sylvia, ladies' and infants' wear; Hotel Seville.
Malley, E., Company, New Haven, Conn.; J. Oglivie, furnishing goods, hosiery, and gloves; 320 Church Street.
Gilchrist Company, Boston, Mass.; J. Walker, furnishing goods and hosiery; 57 White Street.
Harris, Emery Company, Des Moines, Iowa; G. Snapper, carpets and rugs; 320 Church Street; Hotel Victoria.
Tootle-Kessler Millinery Company, St. Joseph, Mo.; H. P. Brittain, millinery and ribbons; Hotel Victoria.
Houston, J. A. Company, Boston, Mass.; J. J. Breen, notions and jewelry; V. P. Ring, cloaks and skirts; 458 Broadway.
Mears & Hagen, Scranton, Penn.; J. H. Mears, hosiery and gloves; F. Hagen, dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.
Roberts, John A., & Co., Utica, N. Y.; E. A. Roberts, cloaks, suits, and waists; Hotel Latham.
McWhirr, R. A., Company, Fall River, Mass.; J. Conn, cloaks and suits; 75 Spring Street; Hotel Broztell.
Hale Brothers Company, Cleveland, Ohio; H. S. Moorehouse, ribbons and leather goods; 51 Union Square; Hotel Broztell.
Sweeney Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; G. A. Gehring, notions and jewelry; 458 Broadway; Hotel Broztell.
Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; Mr. Hulliston, dry goods; 2 Walker Street.
Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; E. McGrath, cloaks and suits; 2 Walker Street.
Gilchrist Company, Boston, Mass.; C. W. Warnock, corsets, waists, and underwear; 57 White Street.
Sheehan, Dean & Co., Elmira, N. Y.; E. Dean, dry goods; 320 Church Street.
Jordan-Marsh Company Boston, Mass.; Mr. Walsh, dry goods; 31 Union Square.
Ritschild & Co., Chicago, Ill.; F. P. Kicker, hosiery and underwear; 43 Leonard Street.
Singer Brothers Cloak Company, St. Louis, Mo.; Adolph Singer, cloaks and suits; 648 Broadway.
May Company, Cleveland, Ohio; J. O. Sprowl, cloaks, suits, and waists; 4 Washington Place.
Howland Dry Goods Company, Bridgeport, Conn.; A. A. Sprague, housefurnishing goods; 75 Spring Street.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; H. Eisenberg, notions and jewelry; 2 Walker Street.
New Bedford Dry Goods Company, New Bedford, Mass.; J. Horsfield, notions, laces, and ribbons; T. J. Durfie, gloves; Miss Broderick, dry goods; Hotel Grand.
Gutman, Joel, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss M. Campbell, laces and dress trimmings; M. S. Oppenheimer, dry goods; 79 Grand Street; Hotel Wolcott.
Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; Miss M. Curran, gloves; 488 Broadway; Holland House.
Watts Brothers Company, Lynchburg, Va.; R. T. Wtts, Jr., linens, hosiery, and notions; 258 Church Street.
Falvey Brothers, Dayton, Ohio; H. E. Falvey, boys' clothing, notions, hosiery, and underwear; Hotel Imperial.
Highbee Company, Cleveland, Ohio; W. L. Foster, cloaks, suits, and waists; Hotel Imperial.
Powers & Little, Knoxville, Tenn.; H. H. Powers, clothing; Hotel Imperial.
Klopfer, C., Wilkesbarre, Penn.; dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.
White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; W. E. Hibbard, boys' clothing; W. J. McGuire, furnishing goods; 41 Union Square; Herald Square Hotel.
Morick, A., Philadelphia, Penn.; piece goods; Herald Square Hotel.
Machol & Machol, New Haven, Conn.; M. M. Machol, woolens; Hotel Imperial.
Stewart & Co., Boltimore, Md.; G. V. Post, dry goods; 214 Church Street; The Breslin.
Goldenberg Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; M. Schneerberger, hosiery, underwear, corsets, and jewelry; The Breslin.
Crowley-Milner Company, Detroit, Mich.; G. A. Hansman, furnishing goods; 684 Broadway; Hotel Broztell.
Trankla, Charles, & Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.; M. McIntosh, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street; Hotel Seville.
Crocker, A., & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; A. H. Crocker, hosiery and knit underwear; 373 Broadway; Hotel Flanders.
Sampliner, A. & J. W., & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; J. F. Sampliner, cloaks; Long Acre Hotel.
Fink & Young, Detroit, Mich.; M. S. Fink, hosiery and handkerchiefs; King Edward Hotel.
Woodhull, Goodale & Bull, Syracuse, N. Y.; W. H. Woodhull, clothing; 817 Broadway.

SALESMAN wishes skirts, waists, dresses for Middle West; commission. C., Box 8 Times, Times Square.

GUIDE FOR BUYERS.

BUTTONS.
Atlas Button Works, 18 Crosby, near Grand.
BRAIDS.
Novelty Braid Mills, V. N. & T., 106 Grand St.
CROCHET AND KNIT SCARFS.
Blanchard & Price, 142 Fifth Avenue.
CUSTOMS BROKERS AND FREWARDERS.
Chas. Friedenberg, 17-19 State St. Est. 1890.
EMBROIDERIES.
Stein, Doblin & Co., 583-5-7 Broadway.
GARMENT HANGERS.
B. Brager, 104 Walker St. Wooden and Wire.
JEWELRY.
Boxes for Jewelry, Silverware, Window Nov.
Wolfsheim & Sachs, 35 Maiden Lane.
KNIT GOODS (Underwear.)
American Hosiery Co. 108-110 Franklin St.
LEATHER GOODS—Alligator.
Grossman Leather Co., Inc., 329 E. 34th St.
NECKWEAR—Men's.
Berliner, Strauss & Meyer, 733, 735, 737 B'way
Charles W. Lyford & Son, 141 Fifth Avenue.
NOVELTIES.
Samstag & Hilder Bros., 557-59 Broadway.
OPTICAL GOODS.
The Julius King Optical Co., 12 Maiden Lane.
VEILINGS AND NETS.
Louis Hamburger & Co., 91-93 Fifth Ave.

DIRECTORY FOR DINERS
Telephone Your Reservation.

LÜCHOW'S
108 to 114 East 14TH ST. TEL. 1480—Stuyvesant.
FAMOUS GERMAN RESTAURANT.
A LA CARTE AND TABLE D'HOTE.
Music by THE VIENNA ARTIST ORCHESTRA

Founded 1852.
BURNS World-renowned Restaurant. 44th St. 6th Av., 45th St. Tel. 374 Bryant.
PECK'S Downtown, 140 Fulton, Table d'hote Lunch, Dinner, 60c. with wine and cafe. (11 A. M., 8:30 P. M.)
FLAT IRON RESTAURANT, B'way, 23d St., 5th Av. B'kfast, Dinner, Supper
On 124th Street and Seventh Av. **HARLEM CASINO**
Roncowsky's Vienna Orch. & Orig. Cabaret Quartet
Dinner (6-8,) 75c. Sat. & Sun., $1. Alc. at all hours.
Cafe Boulevard 24 Av. & 10th St. Tel. 4040 Orchard. Hungarian Band. Vocal Concert a la Cabaret. Famous Steinbrucher (Hungarian) Beer.
POMMERY "Sec" AND Brut
THE STANDARD FOR CHAMPAGNE QUALITY.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

When you come to New York City stop at the
HOTEL ROLAND
Handy to everything. Street cars to everywhere.
MODERN HOTEL.
NICE ROOMS WITH BATH FOR PER DAY $1.00 $1.50 $2.50
59th St., Madison and Park Avs.
Block from Plaza entrance to Park.
ROLAND D. JONES, Prop.

HOTEL ABERDEEN
WEST 32D STREET,
Between 5th Ave. & Broadway.
Exclusive surroundings, with complete service in all details. Attractive Suites and superior accommodations for transients. Spacious Apartments, one room and bath to eight rooms and four baths. Furnished or unfurnished on lease.
D. P. HATHAWAY, Manager.

BOSTON—HOTEL VENDOME
COMMONWEALTH AVENUE
Distinguished for its cllentage, appointments and location. Equally attractive to permanent and transient guests. Perfect quiet. EXCELLENT GARAGE NEAR BY.
C. H. GREENLEAF & CO.,
Summer Hotel, White Mountains.
NEW PROFILE HOUSE & COTTAGES.

BRAZIL
and All Argentine Ports
by the Large, New and Fast Passenger Steamers of the
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
Sailing from New York 9th and 30th each month,
16 DAYS TO RIO JANEIRO
23 DAYS TO BUENOS AYRES
For rates, etc. apply local ticket Agents, or
BUSK & DANIELS, General Agents
301 Produce Exchange, New York

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

No Allowance for Breakage of Reimported American Whisky in Bottles.

In overruling a protest filed by Julius Kessler & Co. of Chicago, the Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday held that no allowance can be made for reimportations of American whisky so far as breakage is concerned. The board lays down the rule that reimportations of American whisky are ordinarily to be considered for dutiable purposes as a new importation.

Judge Somerville, who writes the decision for the board, says that, while the general rule is to limit the proviso of a statute to the paragraph to which it is attached, there are many well-settled exceptions to the rule dependent on the purpose of the proviso, its relation to other legislation, the legislative intent derived from the whole law, the mischievous results of a contrary construction, and the difficulties encountered in the administration of the law as interpreted.

The controversy centred on the breakage of 141 bottles. The Collector assessed duty on these broken bottles equal to the tax imposed by the internal revenue law upon such articles prior to breakage. It was the contention of the importers that the goods that were broken constituted a "non-importation" within the meaning of the customs law. After consulting many authorities, Judge Somerville states that the claim of the importer must be overruled.

EXCURSIONS.

IRON STEAMBOAT CO.
THE ONLY ALL-WATER ROUTE TO
CONEY ISLAND
LANDING AT DREAMLAND
Greatest Amusement Enterprise in the World.
TIME TABLE SUBJECT TO CHANGE):
Leave foot 129th St., North River, 9:00, 9:45, 10:30, 11:15 A. M., 12:30, 2:00, 3:00, 4:50, 7:45 P. M.
Leave foot 22d St., North River, 9:00, 9:45, 10:30, 11:15 A. M., 12:00 M., 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30 P. M., 7:45 P. M.
Leave Pier 1, N. R., half hour later than at 22d St.
Returning—Leave Iron Pier, Coney Island, *10:40, *11:26 A. M.; 12:10, *12:55, *1:40, 2:55, 3:40, *4:25, 5:25, 6:10, 7:10, *7:55, *8:40, *9:25, *10:10, 10:45

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

CHAMBERWORK, &c.—Strong girl for chamberwork, waiting; assist washing; private family; country for Summer; German preferred; references; good wages. Call 10-12, 134 East 74th St.

FIRST-CLASS DESIGNER and forelady who understands ladies' hand-embroidered neckwear thoroughly; A1 position for right party. All communications confidential. 34 West 22d St.

HOUSEWORK.—Girl for general housework; sleep in. 336 West 56th St. Joyce.

NURSE GIRL to take charge of two children, 3 and 7 years old; must be well mannered and speak good English. Apply personally at institution, 150th St. and Broadway.

NURSE.—Strong young woman to take care of old invalid lady; to go in country for Summer; references. 160 West 80th St.

SAMPLE hands, experienced on dresses; good pay, steady work. Heilbron & Englehardt, 149 Spring St

WANTED—In the office of a large department store, a number of young women who can figure quickly and accurately and write a neat, legible hand. Address Department Store, C Box 12 Times, Times Square.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from THE TIMES.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 *Bryant.*

HELP WANTED—MALES.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

ABRAHAM & STRAUS.
FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.
HOUSE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.
Require thoroughly experienced man to repair stoves; also an experienced repair man for general house furnishings stock. Apply by mail or in person to Superintendent.

ACCOUNTANTS—Two first-class certified public accountants or chartered accountants wanted immediately; must be able to take full charge of audits and investigations; state experience, salary expected, &c. None but qualified men need apply. F Box 181 Times Downtown.

ARTIST wanted; first-class mechanical retoucher on photographs for photo-engraving purposes; only first-class man need apply. Electro Light Eng. Co., 411 Pearl St.

BOY wanted in business office; must be neat in appearance, about 16 years of age, and come well recommended. Address, in own handwriting, C. 125 Times Downtown.

BOY, 16, in drug store; long hours. Apply after 9, 76th St. and Lexington Av.

DESIGNER.—Thoroughly experienced,. (fifteen years;) also marker on ladies' wrappers, kimonos, dressing sacques; open for position with reliable house after July 1. K. Seligson, 224 West 122d St.

ICE CREAM MAKERS.—No store work. 784 Prospect Av., Bronx.

OPERATORS on custom and stock shirts; steady work; highest pay; power. Bellamy, 1,030 3d Av. Telephone 1286 Plaza.

SALESMEN. — REPUTABLE STOCK SALESMEN ARE OFFERED AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY WITH HIGH-CLASS INVESTMENT; MUST BE MEN OF BEST CHARACTER AND STANDING; NO OTHERS NEED APPLY. ADDRESS STOCK SALESMAN, BOX 180 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMEN—To handle an attractive line of Oriental perfumes and toilet preparations. Apply after 10 A. M., Samurai Co., 38 West 28th St.

SALESMAN with a high-class trade to sell liquors to the hotels, clubs, &c. The Godfrey Co., 219 West 46th St.

SHIRT MAKERS and superintendent capable to produce first class section shirt and collar work. Charles Hauptner, 1,272 Broadway.

SINGER SEWING MACHINE CO. will engage an active, capable man who will learn our business and be in line for advancement as manager of store; security required. Call at 522 Westchester Av., Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—Young man as stenographer, &c., for accountant's office, able to operate wide carriage machine; opportunity to learn business; salary to begin $12. Reply fully, F Box 179 Times Downtown.

WE WILL ENGAGE a bookkeeper and two stenographers; all male. We require high-grade men of ability, experience, and ambition; none others should apply. To take nominal positions until automobile industry is learned—then accept advancement. Maxwell-Briscoe Motor Company, Treasury Dept., Tarrytown, N. Y.

HELP WANTED—EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

Commercial Help.

A.—A.—STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, and office assistants furnished at short notice without charge. 'Phone 5,712 Barclay, Lamb's Exchange, 229 Broadway.

A.—STENOGRAPHERS.—When in need of stenographers, typewriters, bookkeepers, or office assistant for permanent or temporary positions, write or telephone Miss S. M. Gahagan, 233 Broadway. Tel. 7035—Barclay.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, secretaries, male, female help furnished free. 4470 Murray Hill. Universal Exchange, 110 West 34th.

SECRETARIES, STENOGRAPHERS.—Jupp's bureau recommends efficient employes only; prompt, free; references investigated; expert facsimile duplicating. 87 Nassau St. Tel. 4221 Cortlandt.

Domestic Help.

ALL employers and housewives note this: We can supply any servants or clerks you need; patronize us; save useless worry. Telephone call, Madison Bureau, 426 4th Av.

A.—COLONIAL BUREAU, 60 West 39th St.—Strictly reliable domestic help; specialties: governesses, lady's maids; references thoroughly investigated. Telephone 5582 38th.

At Mrs. PILLSBURY'S, 507 5th Av., (Hopkins Educational Agency,) governesses, nurses, maids, housekeepers, matrons, companions, trained nurses, secretaries. 6185—38th.

COOKS, $25; laundresses, $25; waitresses, nurse. Flaherty Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Telephone 741 Riverside.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places in small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 50th. 'Phone 4786 Columbus.

RELIABLE Hungarian, German, Polish help; references investigated. Roth's, 170 East 3d St. Telephone 2508—Orchard.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 *Bryant.*

SITUATIONS WANTED,FEMALES
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

CHAMBERMAID.—Lady wishes to place competent chambermaid; assist waiting; country. Seen at 22 West 82d St.

COMPANION.—Lady recently arrived from England, good sailor, good needlewoman, agreeable, wants position as lady's companion. Address Box B 32 Times. Times Square.

STENOGRAPHER. — Four years' experience; exceptionally well educated; understands routine office work; desires position with reliable firm; conscientious worker; references; $15. Capable, F 175 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER — Am business college graduate; hard worker; will take beginner's or substitute's position. Miss Watson, 606 Madison Av. 'Phone 2993 Plaza.

STENOGRAPHER. — Six months' experience; rapid, accurate, neat, painstaking, and reliable; references; $7. Miss M., F 176 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPIST.—Five years' experience; accurate and efficient; references. Box A 15 Times, Times Square.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; excellent reference; salary, $15 per week. Anne Schroeder, 1,390 Clinton Av., Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER seeks position with reliable firm, where education is essential. American, Box 121 Times Downtown.

WAITRESS.—Lady wishes to place competent waitress; country. Seen at present employer's, 22 West 82d St.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 *Bryant.*

AGENTS WANTED.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

AGENTS—Ladies wanted to sell photograph tickets to best people; $10 made daily. Brunel, 115 West 42d St.

TEA AND COFFEE AGENTS wanted; experience not necessary; good opportunity to build up a nice business for yourself; ask for our sample case offer. Write or call, Burns & Reed, Importers, 207 Hudson St., New York.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, supervised; weekly and monthly arrangement; $5 monthly upward. Accountant, Room 511, 320 Broadway. Telephone $539—Worth.

BOOKKEEPER.—Six years' experience; trial balances and balance sheets; excellent references; prefers to be in the employ of public accountant. C Box 13 Times, Times Square.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert accountant; writes up, balances books; regular intervals. Accountant, 80 Henry St., Brooklyn.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman wishes situation for first-class coachman; eight years in his employ; excellent and careful driver; married; no children; very best references. P. M., 1,664 Broadway, tel. 1711 Columbus.

COST ACCOUNT expert will install practical system, suited to requirements; moderate charge, based on saving effected. B 24 Times, Times Square.

DETECTIVE. — Confidential investigating, shadowing; licensed, bonded. Bean, 392 Tompkins Av., Brooklyn. Telephone 3436 Bedford.

GARDENER.—Married; one child; can take full charge of a gentleman's place; best of reference as to character and capability. Crater, 168 Avon Av., Newark, N. J.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE, 17, industrious, office experience, good penman and figurer, desires permanent position; best references. A. Apisdorf, 69 Mangin St.

HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER desires tuitions for vacation; mathematics, physics; French and English. B., Box 79 Times, Times Square.

SALES OR MANAGERIAL DEPARTMENTS.—Broad experience sales, office, shop, structural steel business, boiler and foundry, also metal furniture; age 40; unmarried; now employed; locate anywhere; large acquaintance architects and contractors. B 18 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG man, 21, desires position with advertising house; artistic ability; some experience in writing copy; highest references. Box 200 Times, 80 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN, 17 years old, Public School graduate, wishes position in office. Address C. McShane, 341 East 36th St., City.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 *Bryant.*

FURNISHED ROOMS.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

West Side.

12TH ST., 62 WEST.—Handsomely furnished light, large, small rooms; also large basement; reasonable; telephone.

13TH ST., 104, (West of 6th Av.)—Desirable square and hall rooms; adjoining bathrooms; gentlemen.

22D ST., 441 WEST.—Desirable rooms; parquet floors; 3 baths; rooms from $3.50 up; quiet, refined.

30TH, 47 WEST, corner Broadway.—Small and large, light, airy, furnished rooms; running water. Ferris.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Large alcove, running water, closets, bath; private house; select.

38TH ST., 205 WEST.—Handsomely furnished parlor floor for business purposes; also other rooms; reasonable.

42D ST., 263 WEST.
Two large, spacious, airy rooms for business purposes only.

44TH ST., 216 WEST.—Desirable, well-furnished, clean rooms; quiet, refined surroundings; board optional; moderate; references.

45TH ST., 112 WEST.—Large, cool rooms; well furnished and kept; all conveniences; meals optional.

45TH ST., 19 WEST.—Single rooms or suites, with private baths, in high-class private house; Summer rates; every convenience.

45TH ST., 232 WEST.—Cool, bright rooms, large and small; exceptionally well kept.

50TH ST., 70 WEST, (5th Av.)—Substantially furnished, cool suites; private baths; single rooms; transients.

58TH ST., 15 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable rooms; large and small; near Central Park; breakfast optional.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Rooms for gentlemen; daintily furnished; electric lights, telephone; hot and cold water in every room; private baths; exceptional attendance; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

69TH ST., 102 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large front room; $7-$8 weekly; breakfast optional; telephone.

70TH ST., 126 WEST.—Desirable room, with private bath; 'phone; references.

71ST ST., 73 WEST.—Elegant large, cool rooms; private bath; telephone; $5 to $8 weekly.

72D ST., 121 WEST.—Elegant furnished large, small rooms, with and without private baths.

76TH ST., 100 WEST.—Beautifully cool suite; four windows, bath, elevator; exclusive; telephone, 7,474 Schuyler.

77TH ST., 104 WEST.—Medium room; running water; small adjoining, sunny; Summer rates; references.

81ST ST., 141 WEST.—Desirable small rooms; Summer rates; Park, L, and Subway; references.

82D ST., 8 WEST.—Large, small, airy, spotless rooms, (overlooking Park;) every convenience; very reasonable.

82D ST., 148 WEST.—Newly decorated, furnished, large, small rooms; first-class house; transients; breakfast.

82D ST., 37 WEST.—Delightfully cool, comfortably furnished rooms; every convenience; telephone; references; private house.

83D ST., 68 WEST.—Delightfully cool, comfortably furnished rooms; every convenience; reasonable; telephone; private house.

84TH ST., 55 WEST.—Physician's office; exceptional opportunity; beautiful parlor floor; private house; select neighborhood.

86TH ST, 308 WEST.—Desirable rooms, near Riverside Drive; Summer rates; Southern exposure; gentlemen.

87TH ST., 113 WEST.—Nicely furnished front room, bath adjoining; private family; convenient to "L" and Subway; gentlemen.

88TH ST., 71 WEST.—Single room adjoining bath; cool; near Park; private family. Phone 9572 J Riverside.

93D, 111 WEST.—Large furnished front room; hot, cold water; large closets; private house.

93D ST., 165 WEST.—Parlor floor; other attractive rooms; running water; convenient "L," Subway express.

97TH ST., 168 WEST—Large, cool rooms, nicely furnished, running water, bath; connecting; private family.

122D ST., 514 WEST.—High-class large outside rooms; electric lights, elevator; Summer rates. Kenyon.

123D ST., 243 WEST.—Nicely furnished hall room, modern private house; terms moderate; gentlemen.

123D ST., 358 WEST.—Well-kept house; large room; breakfast.

138TH ST., 628 WEST.—Beautiful airy rooms; running water; bath, shower; private house; Subway; moderate.

140TH ST., 230 WEST.—Nice light room, bath; all conveniences; near station; $2.50.

145TH ST., 518 WEST.—Large, cool room, $4; bath; private family; Subway express, block Garland.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 65.—Two large, delightfully cool corner rooms; kitchenette and bath, suitable for one or two gentlemen or married couple. Inquire of elevator man. Phone—5962 Columbus.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 593, (136th.)—Excellently furnished room or suite; high-grade apartment; cool Hudson breezes; private bath if desired; breakfast optional; private family; no other roomers. Hengerer.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 343, Corner 127th, Windermere.—Exceptionally fine furnished rooms, bath, kitchen, elevator, telephone; reduced $3 weekly upward; also suites o. four, five, six rooms, beautifully furnished; lowest Summer rates, $9-$15 weekly.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 103.—Beautifully furnished one room, with private bath, $10 per week.

East Side.

17TH ST., 113 EAST.—Two parlors; together, separate; other rooms; near Union Square; telephone; references.

25TH ST., 54 EAST.—Accommodations equal swellest hotels; half the price; unrivaled location; Summer rates.

89TH ST., 240 EAST.—Desirable rooms with or without board. Lless.

58TH ST., 50 EAST.—Beautiful, large, airy rooms; near Park entrance; breakfast optional; reference.

68TH ST., 34 AND 36 EAST.—Large and small rooms.

60TH ST., 57 EAST, near Central Park.—Nicely furnished room; southern exposure; private home; reasonable.

65TH ST., 158 EAST—Nicely furnished large; also, two hall rooms; telephone; private house.

Boarders Wanted at Summer Rates.

BOARDERS WANTED.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Corner house, attractively furnished parlor; also other rooms; excellent cuisine; transients.

89TH, 57 WEST.—Board and rooms for persons with reliable references; Southern home.

46TH ST., 309 WEST.—Single, double rooms; clean, cool, airy, quiet, homelike; excellent table; reasonable.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; running water; excellent table; moderate.

72D ST., 131 WEST.—Large, small rooms, private baths; Summer rates; table guests accommodated; references.

72D, 133 WEST.—Desirable rooms, private bath; also hall room; board; suitable terms; references.

74TH ST., 102 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suites, private bath; single room; electric lights; table guests.

76TH, 108 WEST.—Unusual opportunity to secure rooms and board; homelike; refined; 'phone; references.

70TH ST., 121 WEST.—Room, with board; high grade; Summer rates.

82D ST., 119 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; running water; all conveniences; excellent table; "L"; telephone.

82D ST., 117 WEST.—Desirable single and double rooms; Summer rates; table guests accommodated. Telephone.

90TH, 6 WEST.—Large, small cool rooms, first class board; low Summer rates.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable room; southern exposure; also single room; good board; telephone; references.

93D ST., 257 WEST.—Select house, beautifully furnished rooms; every convenience; Summer rates; table guests.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Large and small rooms, with board; telephone 7442 Riverside; convenient "L."

94TH ST., 20 WEST.—Large rooms, private bath; also doctor's office; excellent board, Southern home.

104TH, 61 WEST.—Desirable vacancies; private baths; refined, homelike surroundings; parlor dining room; references.

123D ST., 111 WEST.—Large and small rooms, with board; near Subway; table guest accommodated.

BOARDERS WANTED.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

West Side.

120TH ST., 219 WEST.—Choice large and small rooms; all conveniences; best table; references.

147TH ST., 541 WEST.—Large, cool, attractive rooms; excellent table; references required.

149TH ST., 542 WEST.—Near Broadway Subway; highly located, coolest, most beautiful and healthiest spot in New York; The Audubon, first-class rooms and board; select surroundings; accommodations A1; large porch and garden, reception parlor, library, billiard room, telephone; rates $7-$10 one, $12-$16 two.

THE ELM, 327 West 22d St., have vacant one room; bath and board. Rockefeller.

WEST END AV., 879, Corner 103d.—Block from Riverside Park. Subway express stations and surface cars; beautifully furnished rooms overlooking park and river; private baths; private telephone; superior table; more foliage than country; every convenience.

East Side.

9TH ST., 12 EAST, Near 5th Av.—Front parlor; private bath; single rooms; parlor dining room; excellent table; references; reasonable.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Very desirable single rooms, with board; exceptionally good table.

MADISON AV., 673, 694, 696, one block Central Park.—Airy rooms; (board optional;) price of rooms, with board, $8 to $10.

MADISON AV., 17.—Single and double rooms; facing park; table guests accommodated.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5 Heights.—Large, cool rooms overlooking Wall St. and river; Subway, three minutes Broadway; accessible seashore, neighborhood, house high class; table, choicest products N. Y. markets; Summer rates.

GREENE AV., 66, (Finest Brooklyn Location.)—Nice, cool alcove, also hall room; convenient Brighton elevated, trolleys, Subway; home cooking; Summer rates.

Long Island.

Douglas Manor Inn, Douglaston.—Open all the year; beautiful, convenient, homelike; on Little Neck Bay; easy commuting distance.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 *Bryant.*

FURNISHED ROOMS.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

East Side.

116TH ST., 123 EAST.—Elegantly furnished large room, with bath, $5 weekly; two rooms, two beds, one bath, $6; all-night elevator; continuous hot water, electric light, &c.; convenient Subway, "L." "The Leland." Telephone Harlem 3434.

131ST ST., 54 EAST.—Large, light, airy rooms, $2.50 to $4; private house; telephone; shower.

IRVING PLACE, 53, (Nicholas Fish Mansion.)—Attractive to those appreciating quiet, well-ordered house; breakfast (served in room.)

TWO COOL ROOMS, tenth floor, National Arts Club; bath, awnings, &c.; very desirable. Address by letter, Studio 51, 119 East 19th St.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 *Bryant.*

UNFURNISHED ROOMS WANTED
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

Wanted.—Studio, two bedrooms, bath; centrally located. B 49 Times, Times Square.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.
Say you saw it in The Times.

25c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 23c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 20c. *a line a day.*

RECOVER YOUR HEALTH by purchasing and working in CALIFORNIA SUNSHINE the prettiest and richest little ranch that lies outdoors. Read the list of trees; don't it make your mouth water? 450 Orange, 10 Lemon, 5 Pomelo, 75 Walnut, (3 varieties,) 1 Plum, 10 Olives, 5 Cherry, 40 Almond.
Price $6,000.00—spot cash.
CALIFORNIA CORPORATION,
620 J Street,
Sacramento, California.

California business will be given careful attention by a lawyer about to spend some months in San Francisco; fully acquainted with conditions, laws, and practice through ten years' experience at the California bar; offices in New York and San Francisco. Irvin J. Wiel, 82 Broadway

Wanted—Capitalist with $30,000 to join two gentlemen to build model cheap homes and develop property close to Mrs. Russell Sage Development in New York City; highest integrity; bank references exchanged. Secretary, Room 1,311, 74 Broadway.

Party wanted to invest capital in best automobile proposition available; have $250,000 already invested; salary if active; to insure reply state capital available. References exchanged. B Box 68 Times, Times Square.

Responsible business man, with well-equipped offices and selling force, would take agency for meritorious line that must be salable to factories or manufacturies preferred. Address W. K., 704 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Established, successful granite, marble, and tile business for sale; full line of monuments on hand; cause of selling, sickness. H. G., 244-246 Ocean Av., Jersey City, N. J.

Would like to meet A1 salesman with trade and some money to start ladies' waist, dress, or similar line manufacturing business; have $10,000. C Box 6 Times, Times Square.

Swiss embroidery plant for sale; equipped complete, with shuttle, hand, and small machinery; good location; low price. Answer by letter only to W. E. Miller, 459 Broadway.

$1,500, partner; handsome returns marketing patented office utility; popularity beyond question; prompt action. Write Nieman, 406 World Building.

For sale, control small, prosperous New York State brewery, earning 12 per cent, and good salaries. C. 15 Times, Times Square.

Want to borrow $5,000; first-class security and reference; no agents. Address C. 14 Times, Times Square.

I offer profitable mail order light manufacturing business, household article. Thomas, 288 Hudson St.

Partner, automobile garage and repairs; $1,000 for one-half interest. From 9 till 3, 33 East 58th St.

$100.00 REWARD will be paid by The New York Times for the arrest and conviction of any swindler who may have obtained money under false pretenses through the medium of a misleading or fraudulent advertisement appearing in The New York Times.

FOUND.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

FOUND, June 1 to 15, inclusive—LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD. Awaiting owners in office of General Baggage Agent, South Bethlehem, Penn.: Book, 7 packages, match box, veil, grip, pin, 9 umbrellas, 3 pocketbooks, jacket, 4 coats, handbag, hat, rubbers, dress suitcase, scarf, shawl.
FOUND, June 23.—L. I. R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Package.
FOUND, June 23—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Desk, Jersey City: Package, umbrella, cane, suitcase.
FOUND, June 23.—D., L. & W. R. R. Apply Information Desk, Hoboken, N. J.: Dress suitcase, 3 packages, 5 umbrellas, overcoat.
FOUND, June 23—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Baggage Master, Jersey City: Pair cuffs and buttons, breastpin, side comb, umbrella and fan, spectacle case, soap dish, matchcase, dress suitcase, book, 3 umbrellas, 4 packages, pole. JERSEY CITY STATION—Catalogue, lady's coat, umbrella. 23D ST. BOAT—Package. CORTLANDT ST. BOAT—Package.
FOUND, June 23.—N. Y. CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Article Office, Grand Central Station—Penknife, 3 packages, hat, coat, 2 suitcases, umbrella.

FOR THE UNEMPLOYED OVER FIFTY.

In last Saturday's issue of The New York Times was published an extract from a letter received from an elderly man who, through no fault or incapacity of his own, finds himself out of employment and compelled to find a new place.

The following is an extract from his letter:

"Now, I am not a convict, and have never done a dishonest thing in my life. I possess a good education, can speak and write English, French, and German, and understand music thoroughly. My only crime is that of being over fifty years old. Does that disbar me from every position? Must I commit suicide, or can I get a chance to earn my living and care for my family? It does not look so. I have tried hard and long, but there seems to be no place for me."

This is another instance of the inability of the unemployed to find by personal solicitation the very employer who is seeking a man of his qualifications.

Age does not always count against a man in search of work. Employers are constantly on the lookout for men of ability and experience. The question, however, is the same as it has always been and probably always will be—to bring together the employer and the employee. One of the most effective and practical ways to obtain a position is to advertise in the Situation Wanted columns of the daily newspapers.

The New York Times will be glad to have any man over fifty years of age seeking employment insert in next Sunday's issue of The New York Times an advertisement, not over fifty words, free of charge. Employers nowadays are seeking intelligent, clear-headed, energetic workers, men who are not afraid of real work and who can do a given task intelligently. State facts and not fancies and you will be surprised the way your advertisement will drive itself home.

These advertisements will be accepted at the Main Office, Times Building, Times Square, or at the Downtown Office, 8 Spruce Street, up to 6 o'clock Saturday evening. Only men over fifty years of age will be allowed the privilege of inserting an advertisement free, and it must not exceed fifty words.

COUNTRY BOARD.
Say you saw it in The Times.

20c. *a line* 1 *time*; 30 *times consecutively or three times a week* $5.00 *a line.*

ARVERNE, L. I.—Furnished rooms in private family to rent for the season, $100 to $200 adults; corner, one block from ocean, two blocks from station; large porch, beautiful grounds; 3 toilets, bath, running water in bedrooms, piano; 30 minutes from Manhattan. 6 Remington Av. Apply on premises. A. E. Nathan.

Herne Oaks, Southampton, L. I., on Peconic Bay.—One hundred acres groves, fields, gardens, one-half mile private beach; new Colonial house; quiet, exclusive; an ideal place for those desiring rest and comfort; single, $15, $20, $25; double, $30, $40, $50. number of guests limited to twenty. Send for booklet. Mrs. James A. Herne.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.—Quiet, pleasant house for elderly couples who would be permanent; large, cool, well-furnished rooms; good home cooking; piazza; shady lawn; 3 minutes from New Haven Station. Apply personally, 107 Stevens Av.

BOYS BOARDED.
Large place; rural surroundings; fruit, garden, milk, eggs; horses, games, swimming; well guarded life; 20 boys; experienced teachers; tutoring.
JAMES CHRISTIE, TENAFLY, N. J.

FAIRVIEW HOUSE,
Chatham, Morris County, N. J.—7 acres lawn and garden; less than 5 minutes' walk from depot; accommodate 150. Booklet.
J. E. BEERBOWER.

MANASQUAN, N. J.—Tiebout Cottage, splendidly located amid pines and maples, fifteen minutes from beautiful Manasquan Beach; good board; large, airy rooms. Information, I. Poucher, 377 Macon St., Brooklyn.

Riverdale-on-Hudson, New York City.—Superior accommodations, refined surroundings; 50 minutes to Wall St. Hackett. Telephone 248 Kingsbridge.

BEAUTIFUL mountain scenery, large, shady lawn; modern conveniences; no children; two hours from New York. Mrs. L. H. Palmer, Sugar Loaf, N. Y.

AT "OVERLOOK," 1½ miles from Morristown, N. J.; an ideal place to rest; 24 acres; vegetables, fruits, cream, butter, eggs from farm; terms, $10 to $15. Send for circulars.

The Lorraine, Upper Montclair.—Large rooms; Southern exposure; attractive situation; station convenient; terms moderate.

GRACY COTTAGE,
Gaston Av., Arverne, L. I.: superior accommodations for refined people.

Jewish family, with cottage at Far Rockaway, desires few boarders. F 160 Times Downtown.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.
Say you saw it in The Times.

20c. *a line* 1 *time*; 30 *times consecutively or three times a week* $5.00 *a line.*

Wanted at once, board for Summer months within commuting distance of New York for two adults and daughter 9 years old. Box A 80 Times, Times Square.

Board in private family at seashore for month of July for two adults and baby. Address Tracy, 624 West 139th St.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY, GAS and Electricity, Room 1536, Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on
WEDNESDAY, JULY 14, 1909,
Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx.
For furnishing all labor and materials required and constructing and installing two (2) direct-connected, electrically-driven, vertical pumping units, complete with all appurtenances, including electrical lighting installation, in the pumping station to be erected for the sewage disposal plant at the village of Mount Kisco, Westchester County, New York.
For full particulars see City Record.
JOHN H. O'BRIEN, Commissioner.
Dated June 21, 1909.

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, Arsenal Building, Fifth Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.
SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Park Board at the above office of the Department of Parks until 3 o'clock P. M. on
THURSDAY, JULY 8, 1909,
Borough of Brooklyn.
For regulating, grading, paving with macadam pavement, etc., the Bay Ridge Parkway, (Shore Road extension,) between Fourth and Fort Hamilton Avenues, in the Borough of Brooklyn.
For full particulars see City Record.
HENRY SMITH, President;
JOSEPH I. BERRY,
MICHAEL J. KENNEDY,
Commissioners of Parks.

BELLEVUE AND ALLIED HOSPITALS, Department of New York City, Twenty-sixth Street and First Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.
SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the President of the Board of Trustees at the above office until 3 P. M. on
WEDNESDAY, JULY 7, 1909.
For providing all labor and materials necessary or required for wireguards, railings, supports, and all other work for inclosing the balconies and balcony stairways at Gouverneur Hospital, situated at Gouverneur Slip, No. 621 Water Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.
For full particulars see City Record.
JOHN W. BRANNAN,
President of the Board of Trustees, Bellevue and Allied Hospitals.
Dated June 22, 1909.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT of the City of New York, Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.
SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Fire Commissioner at the above office until 10:30 o'clock A. M. on
TUESDAY, JULY 6, 1909.
Borough of Brooklyn.
No. 1. For furnishing and delivering eighteen hundred (1,800) net tons of anthracite coal for companies located in the Borough of Brooklyn.
No. 2. For furnishing and delivering eight hundred (800) net tons of anthracite coal for fireboats in Brooklyn.
For full particulars see City Record.
NICHOLAS J. HAYES, Commissioner.
Dated June 22, 1909.

LOST.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

LOST—In St. James Park Sunday, June 20, at 6 P. M., gold matchbox; 2 sapphires, 1 diamond set in centre; initials "A. E. B." Liberal reward; no questions asked. A. E. Briggs, 1,929 Washington Av., Bronx.

LOST—June 19, afternoon, Bergen St., St. John's Place, car or Subway, Atlantic Av., to South Ferry, circular pin, diamonds and pearls. L. H. White, 9 Revere Place, Brooklyn; reward.

LOST—Diamond, sapphire crown breast pin, Thursday afternoon, June 17, Columbus Av. car or street between 95th and 68th; reward. L. Dreifuss, 158 West 94th St.

LOST or STOLEN—Saturday, 12:28 P. M. New Haven train, purse, with $65, cards, &c.; purse, with $50 National Express Co. coupons; reward, no questions. Wing, 90 West St.

LOST—Pair of spectacles in case, between East New York Station of Long Island R. R. and 42d St. station, Subway; reward. C., Box 2 Times, Times Square.

LOST—On Friday night, heart-shaped pearl pin with initials F. R. M. and A. R. T., and diamond crescent; $100 reward. Address F Box 103 Times Downtown.

LOST—Red and white hair calfskin handbag, with fan and postal card inside; reward for return. C., Box 9 Times, Times Sq.

LIBERAL REWARD for gentleman's gold chain and diamond locket, (horseshoe design,) lost Monday. Greenebaum, 137 East 17th St.

LOST—3 rowboats—two, 9 ft.; one, 16 ft.—Saturday night and Sunday; rewards. Hudson River Yacht Club, West 92d St.

LOST—Mandolin on 6th Av. car; address inside, J. P. Birdner, 108 West 64th. Please return to 108 West 52d. Five dollars reward.

LOST—Madison Av. car, Tuesday, black silk opera bag, opera glasses, skeleton rubbers. Loser, Fagnani, 700 Park Av.

LOST—On June 21, small diamond heart on platinum chain; $20 reward; no questions. Return to 40 East 60th St.

LOST—Lady's diamond ring, Sunday, Seering's Park, Unionport, Westchester; $25 reward. McDonald, 805 1st Av.

LOST—Gold watch, between 16th and Washington; monogram "D. L. N."; reward. Nash, 7 West 16th.

LOST—Fraternity pin, Broadway, between 59th and 63d Sts., New York. M. B. B., 129 West 126th St.

LOST—Gold watch and fob; liberal reward and no questions asked. 8 West 82d St., New York City.

LOST—Bankbook No. 158,406, Harlem Savings Bank; payment stopped. Kindly return to bank.

LOST—Gilt belt pin, amethyst setting, between 88th and West 150th; reward. 'Phone, 2746—Audubon.

LOST—Cedar tender, 11 feet; slipped from tow at Hell Gate. King, telephone 720 Hamilton.

LOST—A loose diamond, 1¼ carats; liberal reward. W. Rosenfield, 587 Hudson St., city.

LOST—Gold fob; suitable reward; monogram "P. A. T." 111 5th Av. Troxler.

LOST AND FOUND—CATS, DOGS.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c *a line a day.*

LOST—Female mixed breed, (fox terrier and black and tan,) white breast and feet, uncut tail, mole on each cheek; no collar; reward. Descartes, 13 St. Mark's Place.

LOST—Black cocker spaniel, female, all black, Wednesday evening; reward for return. Thos. J. Sharkey, 25th St. and Voorhees Av., Sheepshead Bay.

REWARD—Black Pomeranian, lost from delicatessen store, 42d and 43d, Schneider, 672 5th Av.

REWARD—White fox terrier, brown spot left eye; "Farrington" on collar. Return Scudder, Simonson Av. and Centre St., Stapleton.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE Borough of Manhattan, City Hall, the City of New York.
Sealed bids or estimates will be received by the President of the Borough of Manhattan at the City Hall, Room 16, until 10 o'clock A. M. on
FRIDAY, JULY 2, 1909,
For furnishing and erecting steel filing cases, new fireproof partitions, and new ventilating system, &c., in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, in rooms on the eighth and attic floors in the Hall of Records Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and for other furnishings required for said floors; with the repairs and alterations, and the material and labor required for same; also, for the extension to the electric lighting equipment, and for carpenter work, mason work, hardware, metallic and other furniture, electric light work, lighting fixtures, marble and bronze work, painting, plastering, and other work required to be done in connection with and for purpose of furnishing and erecting such steel filing cases, new fireproof partitions, new ventilating system, &c.; and such other furnishings required for said floors, as well as all other work to be done outside these rooms, as shown on plans, or as may be necessary to complete the work in a proper and first-class manner; all to be done in accordance with the following specifications and accompanying drawings and details, prepared by Horgan & Slattery, architects, No. 41 West Thirty-third Street, New York City, and completed under their supervision.
The time allowed for doing and completing the work will be one hundred and fifty (150) consecutive calendar days.
The security required will be Ten Thousand Dollars ($10,000).
Bidders must state a lump sum for the above contract, as the contract is entire and for a complete job.
Plans and drawings may be seen and blank forms of the contract and specifications may be obtained at the office of the architects, Messrs. Horgan & Slattery, No. 41 West Thirty-third Street, Borough of Manhattan.
JOH

WITNESS BLOCKS THE HEINZE CASE

Buckingham Recants and Refuses to Explain the Disappearance of United Copper Books.

WON'T INCRIMINATE HIMSELF

Sanford Robinson Admits Some of the Books Were Sent to Montana and Others to New Jersey.

Surprise came upon surprise in rapid succession during the trial yesterday of Sanford Robinson before Judge Ray, in the United States Circuit Court, on a charge of obstructing the administration of justice in connection with the disappearance of the books of the United Copper Company, wanted by United States Attorney Wise in his Grand Jury investigation into the doings of F. A. Heinze in the Mercantile National Bank and the spiriting away of Tracy Buckingham, a material witness, to Canada. The evidence for both sides was in when the adjournment was taken late in the afternoon, and after the summing up the case will go to the jury to-day.

The first surprise came when it developed that Buckingham, the former transfer agent of the Copper Company, who came back from Canada and said he wanted to tell the District Attorney and Grand Jury all he knew, declined to answer any questions relating to the disappearance of the books of the company, or to conversations with A. P. Heinze on the ground that it might incriminate or degrade him.

In taking this position he was represented by Julius Levy of Levy & Rosenthal, as counsel. The law firm has been among the counsel for the Heinzes throughout the present United Copper case, and the circumstances of Buckingham's recanting from the complete story he told the Grand Jury about how the United Copper books disappeared and he himself happened to go to Canada, moved Mr. Wise to remark about the "fine Italian hand" of somebody at 74 Broadway, the office address of the Copper Company.

In this connection there came out an account of how Buckingham happened to come back from Canada. It was already in evidence that he started up there with $100 in cash. He telegraphed back that on this and what other money he could scrape together he couldn't live in anything but a second-class boarding house. The reply Buckingham is said to have received from A. P. Heinze was in substance that if he didn't like his quarters, he might think of what happened to George Baglin. It was Baglin who spent twenty-four hours in the Tombs for contempt of court while Buckingham was away in Canada.

But while Buckingham declined yesterday to tell any conversation with A. P. Heinze on constitutional grounds, he did accuse the defendant, Robinson, who used to be in the Heinze camp of lawyers and recently broke with his former associates, of telling him to keep out of sight when a United States Deputy Marshal awaited him outside the doors of the United Copper Company with a subpoena compelling his attendance before the Grand Jury to tell what he knew about the missing books.

Buckingham insisted that Robinson knew it was a Deputy Marshal who was outside with a subpoena. In this his story was backed up by that of John McGurck, the hall man in the offices of the United Copper Company, who testified that he went into a room where both Robinson and Buckingham were talking and told the former that a Deputy Marshal was outside with a subpoena.

Buckingham, so he said, asked Robinson what he should do, and Robinson said to him, "Don't go." Then, according to Buckingham, Robinson told him not to come down on the following day, (Saturday, May 22,) or on the Monday following, but to telephone him. When Robinson was put on the stand for direct examination he told a somewhat different story. He said he did not know that the man outside was a Deputy Marshal, but believed merely that he was some representative of the office of Mr. Wise.

It so happened that the cross-examination of Robinson came right after Frederick W. Whitridge, James Brown of the banking firm of Brown Brothers, and several others had been put on as "good character witnesses."

Then Mr. Wise went at the witness, and in a few minutes made him admit that when he (Robinson) stood up in Judge Lacombe's court and declared dramatically that he knew nothing about the books of the United Copper Company he actually did know that one trunk of books had been shipped to Butte, another delivered to the Jersey Central Railroad for disposal in some safe place in New Jersey, and a third stowed away somewhere in New York.

Robinson insisted under cross-examination that he did not know who it was who wanted Buckingham on May 21 when the Deputy Marshal was outside.

"And yet you told him not to go out when you didn't know who it was that wanted him?" commented Mr. Wise.

It was after that that Robinson admitted he believed that some one from the District Attorney's office was outside when he advised Buckingham not to go. The account that Robinson gave of the disappearance of the books also came out during his cross-examination. He said that F. A. Heinze, A. P. Heinze, and several others including himself were discussing the validity of a subpoena served on Frederick Eckstein, Assistant Secretary of the company, calling for the production of the books. It was the opinion of all hands, according to Robinson, that the subpoena was invalid because it was too broad.

A. P. Heinze said, according to the witness, that if the subpoena was invalid the books might be taken out of Butte or anywhere else. Robinson said that he himself declared that, assuming the subpoena to be invalid, the books might be taken to any of the offices of the company. A day or two afterward, he added, he learned from F. A. Heinze that one trunk of books had been sent to Butte, another to New Jersey, and a third stowed away anywhere in New York. All of this Robinson admitted he knew when he declared before Judge Lacombe that he had no knowledge whatever of the books of the company.

The action of Buckingham is likely to prove a serious obstacle to the Government in trying A. P. Heinze on the indictment found jointly against him and Robinson, and in trying the conspiracy indictments against both Heinzes, Robinson, Carlos Warfield, and Calvin O. Geer next Fall. The direct evidence in all these cases depends upon Buckingham's sticking to the story that he gave before the Grand Jury as to just how the disappearance of the books was planned and executed, and if he continues to assert his constitutional privilege there will remain little ground for these indictments to stand on.

Capt. Boettler Now an Inspector.

Capt. William F. Boettler, who has been in command of the Traffic Squad, took another step up the ladder yesterday. Police Commissioner Bingham announcing his promotion to the grade of Inspector on account of his good work in regulating traffic. He has only held the grade of Captain about six months. He will remain in command of the Traffic Squad, from which Chief Inspector Schmittberger was promoted on the retirement of Chief Inspector Moses Cortright a few months ago.

Church Thief Caught in Newark.

Robert B. Holley, who says he is 20 years old and lives in Gloversville, N. Y., and who, according to the Newark (N. J.) police, has confessed to robbing several churches in this State, was arrested in St. Columbus's Church, Newark, yesterday. He was suspected of having tried to rob the poor boxes. Several women noticed him loitering about these boxes and informed the sexton. The prisoner carried a gold crucifix, which had been recently stolen from the church. He also had a list of Newark churches.

TAFT TO AID SHIPPING.

Declares American Merchant Marine Must Be Rehabilitated.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Indicating by his presence his sympathy with the cause which the Merchant Marine League espouses, President Taft provoked loud applause and much enthusiasm at a dinner given to-night by officials and members of the league, when he declared that he would do all in his power to assist in the rehabilitation of the American merchant marine.

The President declared that something must be done, and immediately, to establish a merchant marine, and that he would do everything he could to bring this about. He remained at the dinner but a short time.

Ship subsidy was revived and a new form of campaign was inaugurated at the dinner. A new bill has been prepared and will be introduced in the House on Thursday by Representative Humphrey of Washington and in the Senate by some friend of ship subsidy—probably by Senator Gallinger.

The avowed purpose of the dinner was to persuade President Taft, Speaker Cannon, and the Republican leaders that the new Humphrey bill should be made a part of the Republican legislative programme of next Winter. The two novel features of the bill are free ships and a new system of tonnage taxes. It proposes to admit to American registry foreign built steamers of 5,000 tons or more, wholly owned by Americans. The tonnage taxes in waters of this hemisphere are to be reduced, while tonnage taxes in the transatlantic trade and in the Eastern trade are to be materially increased. This would mean an increase estimated at $1,000,000 in tonnage taxes to be paid by foreign ship owners, and it is expected to decrease the tonnage taxes now paid by American ships which trade chiefly in local waters.

MISS FRICK'S ORPHANS' REST.

Steel Man's Young Daughter Leases Farm for Them Near Boston.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., June 23.—Helen Frick, the young daughter of Henry Clay Frick, the Pittsburg steel magnate, is launching her first philanthropic venture in the East by leasing the big Stillman farm, at East Wenham, for the accommodation through the Summer months of orphans of Boston and vicinity. Some thousand or more children will directly benefit by the charity.

Helen Frick will personally supervise the work of remodeling the farmhouse, and will decide what children shall visit her. According to the present programme, excursions will be limited to one week for each child lucky enough to be booked for an outing. Through the assistance of local charitable institutions about sixty children each week will be invited to East Wenham. Children with neither father nor mother will be given the preference.

The lease of the Stillman farm has been made to Mr. Frick as agent for his daughter. The farmhouse is of two stories and a half, with a number of farm buildings adjacent. Miss Frick herself will continue to live at Eagle Rock, the home of the Fricks, at Pride's Crossing, Beverly, not far from President Taft's Summer home.

UNVEIL TABLET ON LINER.

Gen. Stewart L. Woodford Makes Dedication Address.

The Daughters of the American Revolution of the State of New York unveiled on the new North German Lloyd steamship George Washington yesterday a tablet of stone to the memory of the first President of the United States. The unveiling was conducted with much ceremony, and the big steamship was crowded all the afternoon with the daughters and their guests.

The stone, which is of red granite, is set in the wall at the landing of the stairs running from the smoking room to the balcony lounge and palm garden. On it are inscribed these words from Washington's Farewell Address:

> Observe good-will, faith, and justice toward all nations; cultivate peace and harmony with all.

The flag hiding the tablet was pulled aside at 2 P. M. by little Miss Susan Elizabeth Lyman, the 3-year-old daughter of Robert H. Lyman and a granddaughter of Mrs. Samuel Lyman Munson, State Vice Regent. The presentation speech was made by Mrs. William Cumming Story, Honorary State Regent, and the tablet accepted by the North German Lloyd line by Gustav H. Schwab, manager of the line in this country.

Gen. Stewart L. Woodford in his address of dedication pictured Washington's surprise could he have been present, as in his time there were few German patriots here, and the Hessians he fought were brought here to shoot Americans.

Justice Charles S. Whitman spoke on "Our First President," after which a luncheon was served.

ISELIN CHAUFFEUR ARRESTED.

Policeman, Not Being Allowed to Ride in the Car, Makes Driver Walk.

While Mrs. Lewis Iselin of 1 West Fifty-second Street and Mrs. Alfred Iselin of 30 West Fifty-sixth Street were riding through 125th Street in their automobile yesterday Bicycle Policeman Pierce arrested their chauffeur, Alfred Richards, at First Avenue, for speeding. Leaving the East 126th Street Police Station for the Harlem Court Pierce attempted to seat himself beside the chauffeur. He was ordered out of the car.

"Very well, I'll walk," exclaimed the angry policeman, "but I won't walk alone," and he grabbed Richards by the arm and pulled him out of the car.

"But who will drive us?" demanded both woman occupants of the car.

"I regret that I can't tell you," replied the policeman, starting off with the chauffeur.

Although thoroughly aroused and discomfited, the two women walked to the court. They were detained nearly two hours while arrangements were completed to admit Richards to bail. The policeman said that the chauffeur had been making twenty-one miles an hour through the street.

DIVE FOR HAT COST HIS LIFE.

Boy Drowns at a Pier Despite the Efforts of Would-be Rescuers.

Philip Wehner, a pantry boy on the steamship Harvard of the Metropolitan Line, running between New York and Boston, was drowned off Pier 45 North River yesterday while he was trying to recover the hat which had been blown from the head of a stranger. Almost every member of the ship's crew went overboard after the lad, but could not reach him in time. The body was not recovered.

The boys on the Harvard spend their spare time swimming every day, and Wehner, who lived at 131 Skillman Avenue, Brooklyn, was in with others when a man standing on the ship's deck lost his hat. It was carried some distance out into the river, and Wehner plunged after it.

He was seized with cramps, and cried for help. Then he sank. Half a dozen men went overboard simultaneously after the lad, but his body did not reappear. One of the first to dive was Pilot Eugene O'Donnell, a strong swimmer. A score of others followed, and every effort was made to find the body. A big Bermudian negro, who used to be a sponge diver, made repeated efforts to find the boy, without success. It is supposed that the strong current carried the body swiftly down stream.

Dies Despite Blood Infusion.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 23.—Despite the efforts of her brother, Dr. William Henry Furness, to save her life by permitting a quart of his blood to be infused into her body, Mrs. Horace Jayne died at her home in Wallingford to-night. She was a daughter of Dr. Horace Howard Furness, the eminent Shakespearean scholar.

Million Lost in Mexican Fire.

MEXICO, June 23.—A dispatch from Guadalajara says the Atemajae cotton mills, owned by the Compania Industriale de Guadalajara, were destroyed by fire last night. The loss is placed at $1,000,000, with $800,000 insurance. More than 2,000 workmen are thrown out of employment.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A.M.		Loss.
4:35	2,269 8th Av.; J. A. Doyle	None
7:45	79 Willett St.; J. Wasshawskel	$10
10:55	424 Grand St.; B. Factor	Trifling
P.M.		
12:20	500 W. 135th St.; F. Mora	Trifling
1:15	524 E. 120th St.; Pauline Hall	$25
3:00	247 E. 28th St.; C. Manro	Trifling

BISHOP M'FAUL AGAIN ACCUSES COLLEGES

Reiterates the Charge That Yale, Harvard, and Other Institutions Instill Godlessness.

SAYS THEY MAKE SKEPTICS

Thinks Catholic Parents Should Not Send Their Sons to These Universities.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., June 23.—Bishop James A. McFaul of this city talked with a TIMES reporter to-day regarding the assertion made by him in his speech at the commencement exercises at St. Francis Xavier College that Harvard, Yale, and Princeton were "undermining faith and teaching immorality."

"I was correctly quoted in the main," said the Bishop, "though I said such institutions as Harvard, Yale, and Princeton, meaning to include Columbia, Pennsylvania, Syracuse, and all the others spoken of in a recent article in the Cosmopolitan Magazine called 'Blasting at the Rock of Ages.'

"I stand to my statement. I was addressing Roman Catholics, and my point is this: I would forbid young Catholics to go to institutions such as I believe these to be, where they will get no moral training; where they will associate with skeptics and agnostics, and where, in the Faculties, there is a strong inclination to find faults in and attack Christianity.

"My personal knowledge of these universities is slight. I based my remarks on that article. I had read it carefully, and I indorse it to this extent—that it has been before the public a month or more and no one has arisen to refute it. Naturally I conclude there is truth in it. Till it is refuted I hold fast to it."

The gist of the article in the Cosmopolitan which called forth the Bishop's attack is thus summed up in a note by the editor:

> The author has completed a study of American colleges extending over two years. What he sets down is of most astounding character. Out of the curricula of American colleges a dynamic movement is upheaving ancient foundations, and promising a wave of revolutionary thought and life.
>
> Those who are not in close touch with the great colleges of the country will be astonished to learn the creeds being fostered by the Faculties of our great universities. In hundreds of classrooms it is being taught daily that the Decalogue is no more sacred than a syllabus; that the home as an institution is doomed; that there are no absolute evils; that immorality is simply an act of controvention of society's accepted standards; that democracy is a failure, and the Declaration of Independence only spectacular rhetoric; that the change from one religion to another is like getting a new hat; that moral precepts are passing shibboleths; that concepts of right and wrong are as unstable as styles of dress; that wide stairways are open between social levels, but that to the climber children are incumbrances; that the sole effect of profligacy is to fill tiny graves, and that there can be and are holier alliances without the marriage bond than within it.

The Bishop said that, while he did not believe that definite effort was made in these institutions to inculcate wrong or anti-Christian principles, he did believe that all sorts of unorthodox theories, quite opposed to Christianity, were set before the students impartially. He put it this way:

"I don't believe in turning them loose to make their own selections. I do believe in presenting all sides of a question as we do it in Catholic institutions. We teach the right principle, and then take up opposing ones and refute them.

"At Harvard, for instance, pragmatism is taught. That is no religion; it is not Christianity, yet its author is much admired and looked up to by the students. Therefore it has great influence. At Chicago University, which was spoken of in that article, Prof. George Burman Foster has written a book stating that God is a myth; that man made God in his own image, not that God made man in His image; that Jesus was a child of His time, and that to copy Him now would be fatal; that the Bible is the petrified remains of the Christian religion, and that we are not fallen angels but developed animals.

"The trouble is, these universities teach no definite, sound philosophy. I intended no public attack on any one university, but on all such as teach with such license. I consider education without religious instruction very dangerous to youth, and I intended to advise Catholic parents not to send their sons to places where attacks were made on the Christian faith and morality—where certain professors teach that there is no distinct difference between right and wrong. We can't allow our boys to go to such places.

"The man who wrote that article must have known what he was talking about. I don't refer to actions of the students—solely to the atmosphere of thought diffused among them by the teachings.

DEFENDS CITY COLLEGE.

President Finley Says Bishop McFaul's Charges Can't Apply to It.

"If what has been published this last week regarding the conduct and teachings of certain other colleges is true, City College is high above them in standards," said President John H. Finley last night in referring to the charge of Bishop McFaul that at Harvard, Yale, Princeton, and other universities immorality is taught. President Finley was addressing the 200 graduates of Townsend Harris Hall, who will form the freshman class of City College this Fall, at their closing exercises in Townsend Harris Hall.

"The City College," said President Finley, "maintains high standards, and I am proud to say is receiving handsome recognition. And if what has been published recently is true regarding the standards of other colleges, it is harder to get into City College than those that have been criticised as teaching immorality. This college cannot be charged with teaching or condoning immorality in any sense."

SPENCER TRASK HURT.

Banker's Auto Hit by a Boston Trolley Car—In a Hospital There.

Spencer Trask, the banker, of 51 William Street, met with an unpleasant accident in Boston on Tuesday night. He had been attending Maude Adams's performance of "Joan of Arc" at the Stadium, and as he was coming away his automobile was struck by a trolley car.

Mr. Trask was pitched forward against the glass front of the machine. His nose was cut, his eyeglasses smashed, and there was fear at the time that his eyes had been injured.

Joseph Lamb of New York, a friend, went to his assistance. Mr. Trask was taken to a near-by private hospital and his eyes were carefully examined.

It was said at Mr. Trask's office yesterday that the reports of his injuries had been greatly exaggerated, and that absolutely nothing permanent is feared. Mr. Trask is still in the hospital, but will be able to return to New York in a few days perfectly recovered.

Gatti-Casazza Gets "Quo Vadis."

PARIS, June 23.—Giulio Gatti-Casazza, general manager of the Metropolitan Opera House, New York, has acquired the rights to Jean Nougue's opera, "Quo Vadis," which is based on Sienkiewicz's novel.

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R. FULTON CUTTING, President

WANT A CONGESTION BOARD.

Civic Societies Urge the Mayor to Name a Commission for the City.

A committee representing various civic improvement societies waited on Mayor McClellan yesterday and presented to him a communication on the relieving of the congestion of population in the city, in which it was suggested that he appoint a commission to consider the matter in detail.

The following recommendations were made:

1. That all members should serve without compensation, and should be persons of recognized qualifications and large experience for the purpose.
2. That the commission so formed should have power to engage such assistants and to incur such other expenses as may be necessary in carrying out its work.
3. That the commission should, in connection with the report of the Mayor's City Improvement Commission, examine and report upon the causes of congestion and methods of prevention thereof.
4. That the commission should make a preliminary report to the Mayor not later than Dec. 31.

The reasons assigned for the establishment of some city plan were then set forth in a long communication. The committee says there is a lack of adequate co-ordination of the present authorities due to the City Charter. Each Borough President was required by the law of 1903 to make a map of his borough locating and laying out all parks, streets, bridges, and tunnels, approaches to bridges and tunnels, and to indicate the width and grade of such streets, and to continue and complete the system of triangulation already begun in the Bronx.

Under the terms of this law the work was to have been completed by Jan. 1, 1907, but only the Borough of Manhattan has yet had a complete block tax map made in accordance with the requirements of the Charter.

GOLDBERG PROVES AN ALIBI.

Bersin Murder Suspect Set Free—Totaro Boy's Evidence Worthless.

Sigmund Goldberg, 45 years old, the journeyman painter living at 183 Allen Street, who was arrested a week ago in connection with the murder of Samuel Bersin, whose body was cut up and found wrapped up in oilcloth in lower east side streets, was discharged from custody by the Coroner yesterday. The prisoner proved an alibi, and his description did not tally with that of the man wanted by the police.

Goldberg was arrested on the alleged identification of Joseph Totaro, the fourteen-year-old boy who was left in charge of the package which was afterward found to contain the torso of the murdered man.

At the inquest before Coroner Harburger yesterday the Totara boy again identified the prisoner at first. At the Coroner's orders he went close to the prisoner and said that he was the man who had left the bundles with him.

Lawyer Snitkin asked the boy how tall the man was who had left the bundle.

"About seven feet," replied the boy.

Goldberg is only 4 feet 11 inches.

"Why did you say this man was the man?"

"I want to go home and go to school," the boy replied, and then he was taken from the witness stand.

Lieut. Rafsky then testified that he had looked into Goldberg's story and found that he had a perfect alibi.

The jury quickly brought in a verdict of not guilty, and the prisoner's friends carried him out of the courtroom.

CITIZENS' UNION BUSY.

Hints at Politics as Cause of Manhattan Bridge Terminal Delay.

The question of the why and wherefore of the delay in the removal by the city of the buildings now occupying the space to be covered by the Manhattan terminal of the new Manhattan Bridge was taken up yesterday by the Citizens' Union in a statement calling attention to the fact that although the Sinking Fund Commissioners have authorized the sale of all the property within the terminal's boundaries, the matter has been laid over on two different occasions.

An investigation is said to have shown that among the buildings included in the territory in question are the old Kenwood Hotel, the Comfort, and other places which have for years been the favorite registration home, of many voters at election time.

Controller Metz and Bridge Commissioner Stevenson recently had a lively controversy over this matter, Mr. Metz contending that the rent received by the city for the buildings occupying the property was sufficient reason for delaying their removal until the last possible moment. Mr. Stevenson replied that unless the work of razing the buildings was begun at once the new bridge could not be completed by the first of next year.

VICTORY FOR MRS. DICKINSON.

Court Dismisses Book Company's Suit Against Venerable Authoress.

Supreme Court Justice O'Gorman dismissed yesterday the complaint of the J. R. Quimby Publishing Company of Boston against Mrs. Mary Low Dickinson, the venerable authoress, against whom a judgment by default for $10,000 was rendered last March, but whose case was later ordered reopened by Supreme Court Justice Guy.

The deposition of Harry L. Chapman, President of the book concern, and the cross-examination of Melvin H. Dalberg, 25 Broad Street, counsel for Mrs. Dickinson, which took place on June 16, was first introduced as evidence. Mr. Chapman admitted that the books about which the suit has been waged were not ready for delivery at the specified time, and he could produce only one volume in court.

The testimony of Clinton T. Brainard, manager of the publishing house, was excluded upon motion of the defendant's lawyer, who also made a motion to dismiss the complaint on the ground that the complainant was unable to prove that the books were ever tendered to the defendant or that they were ever able to deliver the same according to contract.

Justice O'Gorman granted the motion. This action finally disposes of the case.

MOUNTAIN BROOK ON HOTEL.

Also a Woodland of 500 Trees for the Astor's Roof Garden.

With the intention of having the roof garden of the Hotel Astor ready to open on the night of July 1, W. C. Muschenheim, the proprietor, put 500 men to work up there yesterday to complete the elaborate plans made for it.

"The roof garden will be the largest in the world," said Mr. Muschenheim to a reporter for THE TIMES last night. "There will be three full orchestras, one in the Belvedere, or restaurant de luxe; one in the rose garden, and one in the palm garden. I have called in the best landscape artists that I could find.

"At the lower end of the garden a mountain brook of ice water will be seen plunging down the side of a rocky promontory into a woodland pool, in which gold fish and the smaller species of wild duck will be swimming.

"More than 500 trees and flowering plants have already been set out, and there will be more of them.

"Another feature will be a large white flag blown out from the top of a sixty-foot pole by a motor fan. A searchlight stereopticon will flash on this banner the flag of the United States, except at such times as a foreign Ambassador or Minister may be stopping at the hotel. Then it will flash the flag of his country.

"The scheme was tried last night, when the New York State flag was flashed on the white banner. It worked very successfully."

THIRD AVENUE ASSESSMENT.

Reorganization Plan Said to Call for $25 Per Share.

The plan for the reorganization of the Third Avenue Railroad, which is now in preparation, will call, it was reported yesterday, for an assessment of $25 a share on the road's stock. Third Avenue was very weak yesterday, declining on the Stock Exchange from 28 to 28 and closing at 28¼, with a net loss for the day of 3 points.

The need of raising a considerable amount of money in the reorganization of the Third Avenue has been recognized all along. So, too, has the probable need of reducing the amount of the road's existing capital obligations, and the reports which were current yesterday regarding the proposed plan of reorganization suggested that a reduction not only in the road's stock but also in its consolidated bonds to the extent perhaps of 40 per cent. will be called for.

J. D. ROCKEFELLER, JR. IN ROGERS'S PLACE

He Is Elected a Vice President of Standard Oil—The Elder Rockefeller There.

HIS FIRST ACTIVITY IN OIL

J. A. Moffett, Who Wrote the Official Reply to the Landis Decision, Also Promoted—Eulogy of H. H. Rogers.

John D. Rockefeller went down to 26 Broadway yesterday to see his son, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., elected to a Vice Presidency in the Standard Oil Company. The younger Rockefeller succeeded to the vacancy made by the death of H. H. Rogers. At the same time James A. Moffett, who has long been one of the active Directors and as President of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana wrote the company's official reply to the Judge Landis decision imposing the $29,000,000 fine, was elected Vice President to succeed W. H. Tilford.

In addition to his activities in the Standard Oil Company's affairs, Mr. Moffett is President of the Corn Products Company and a Director in the New York Glucose Company, both subsidiaries of the Corn Products Refining Company. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., although maintaining an office in the Standard Oil Building, has never heretofore taken a prominent part in its affairs. He has been in its Directorate for a number of years. He is also in the boards of the Steel Corporation, the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railway Company, and the American Linseed Company.

W. C. Teagle and H. M. Tilford were elected Directors at the same meeting to fill the two vacancies in the board. Both have been active in the administration of Standard Oil affairs. Mr. Teagle, who comes from Cleveland and is the son of an oil pioneer, has been connected with the foreign department.

The board memorialized the death of H. H. Rogers in the following testimonial:

"The death of Henry Huttleston Rogers, one of the company's Vice Presidents and Directors, on May 19, 1909, came as a shock to his many friends and associates.

"In the early days of petroleum adventure, Mr. Rogers went to the oil regions to seek his fortune and soon developed the forceful qualities which foreshadowed future achievement and leadership.

"He was an indomitable worker, and rapidly familiarized himself with the primitive methods then in vogue. For nearly half a century he was conspicuously identified with the wonderful development of the petroleum industry at home and abroad, and in the solution of the varied problems daily confronting the world-wide commerce of our country.

"His keen intelligence—his nerve and iron will—were so subtly blended with a magnetic and impressive personality, with so buoyant an appreciation of humor, with so rare and genial a charm of social companionship that he won and retained to the limit of his threescore years and ten not only the admiration and respect, but also the affection of his coworkers in whatever station. Many an appreciative and graceful memory of him will long linger around 26 Broadway.

"His unfailing and unbounded courage, which only death could quite subdue, was ever a veritable tonic to the wavering—a constant stimulant to all within the radius of its influence."

CAPT. KUHNE IN A CELL.

It's an Airy, Comfortable Cell—Insisted on Photographing a Prisoner.

In a spacious, well ventilated and well lighted cell in Raymond Street Jail, with a southern exposure and overlooking the cool, green grounds of the Brooklyn Hospital, Acting Captain August Kuhne of the Brooklyn Detective Bureau sat down with a sigh of relief late yesterday afternoon and entered upon the thirty days' retirement to which Supreme Court Justice Burr sentenced him for being near-sighted in the reading of a court order. Kuhne, after many delays, was taken to jail yesterday afternoon to serve out the sentence imposed on him for contempt of court in taking a Rogues' Gallery photograph of Frank Jenkins, the banker, in violation of an order by Justice Burr.

At noon yesterday Justice Kelly, sitting in Special Term, signed the papers committing Kuhne to jail for thirty days, in accordance with the ruling of Justice Burr, which was sustained a week ago by the Court of Appeals. As soon as Kuhne heard that the commitment papers had been signed he left Headquarters without attracting any attention, and jumped into a waiting automobile, in which were his lawyers, and was whisked away to the jail.

There Kuhne announced to Warden James Fallon that he had come to give himself up. The Warden ushered him into his office, while the Captain's lawyers were telephoning down to the Sheriff's office not to bother itself about looking for him, as he was already in jail, and to send up the commitment papers. When a Deputy Sheriff appeared with the papers Kuhne was escorted to the cell on the third tier having a pleasant southerly exposure on the hospital park.

Before going to his cell, which is in the criminal prison, Kuhne, who contends that he is merely a civil prisoner, said that he did not expect to stay in jail more than a few days. It is understood that his counsel will apply for a writ of habeas corpus.

Batonyi Divorce Trial Postponed.

When the case of Mrs. Frances Burke-Roche Batonyi, who is suing Aurel Batonyi, the professional whip, for divorce, was called in Justice Truax's part of the Supreme Court yesterday ex-Justice Olcott, counsel for Mrs. Batonyi, said that he and defendant's counsel were agreed that the case could not be tried in the remaining three days of the term, and asked that it be put over until the Fall term. The case will retain its place on the calendar, and if it cannot go on to-day it will be called for the first Monday in October.

$5,000 for the Loss of an Eye.

A $5,000 verdict for the loss of an eye was returned by a jury before Supreme Court Justice Gerard yesterday in favor of Michele Pirolo in his suit against the Hinkel Iron Company of 536 West Fifty-sixth Street. Louis Steckler, counsel for the plaintiff, said that on the date of the accident, Oct. 30, 1907, his client suffered the loss of his left eye when a piece of steel from a machine in the iron company's plant flew up and struck Pirolo.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

The Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Capt. C. L. Foster, Medical Corps, will return to his proper station. Capt. A. Hamilton, Coast Artillery Corps, proceed to Sandy Hook Proving Ground, N. J., for temporary duty pertaining to preparation of a revision of his work on ballistics.

Capt. M. C. Kerth, twenty-third Infantry, assistant to the Chief of the Division of Militia Affairs, proceed to places indicated to confer with military authorities of the several States in regard to matters affecting the instruction of the organized militia: St. Augustine, Fla., July 11; Alexandria, La., July 12; Jackson, Miss., July 16; Montgomery, Ala., July 20; Atlanta, Ga., July 24; Morehead City, N. C., July 28; Greenville, S. C., Aug. 2; Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 7; Earlington, Ky., Aug. 9; Dardenelle, Ark., Aug. 13; Camp Perry, Ohio, Aug. 20.

First Lieut. F. E. Wilson, Seventh Infantry, relieved from duty at Fort Wayne, Mich., and proceed to San Francisco and sail Aug. 5 to join his regiment in the Philippine Division.

Capt. S. P. Lyon, Twenty-fifth Infantry, relieved from duty as assistant to the Constructing Quartermaster in this city, June 30, and proceed to Fort Lawton, Wash., for duty pending arrival of the Twenty-fifth Infantry.

The Navy.

Lieut. D. F. Boyd, continue duty in connection with the Smith.

Surgeon J. C. Pryor to duty in command of naval hospital, Yokohama, Japan.

Surgeon L. Morris granted leave until Sept. 1.

Machinist W. F. Mullinix, retired, to home.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Montana at Syra, Greece; Nero at Newport News; Dixie at Provincetown; Manly at Albany; Worden, Blakely, De Long, Shubrick, MacDonough, Thornton, Tingey, Wilkes, Stockton, Biddle, Du Pont, and Porter at Provincetown; Charleston, Chattanooga, Cleveland, and Denver at Vladivostock; Nanshan at Nanking; Buffalo at Guam.

Sailed—New York from Provincetown for Bradford; Dolphin from New York for Gloucester; Marietta from Port Limon for Colon; Montgomery from Tompkinsville for Provincetown; Chester and Birmingham from Funchal for Newport; Salem from Funchal for Boston.

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